INSURANCE
SWADESHI In INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

REGD. NO. B. 1065

BOMPAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

The Bombay Chronicle

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XX NO. 125 BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1932 PRICE ONE ANNA.

LIGHT ON ORDINANCE RAJ IN THE FRONTIER

Two Villagers Shot Dead

Armed Dacoities In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, May 24

A number of armed dacoits recently raided Navapura village near Ahmedabad at dead of night.

They shot dead two villagers sitting on the wall of a village well and looted several houses.—A. P.

BHAGAT SINGH PICTURES SEIZED

Madras Picketing Arrests

MADRAS, May 24.

On a warrant issued by the Fourth Presidency Magistrate, the police searched a shop in Devaraja Mudaly Street to-day and seized 400 pictures of Bhagat Singh which will be confiscated.

ARRESTS OF PICKETERS.

The police arrested 17 Congressites last evening while picketing a foreign cloth shop in George Town. They were taken to the Commissioner's Office, but let off later.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

"HELEN OF TROY" CASE ECHO.

(Special Cable).

LONDON, May 24.

A public rebuke was administered by Justice McCardie at King's Bench Court to Lord Justice Scrutton who, in an appeal court judgment in the "Helen of Troy" Case on 6th May disparaged Justice McCardie's sociological knowledge, adding that discussion of marital relations would come better from a judge having more than theoretical knowledge of husbands and wives. He was also surprised that Justice McCardie who was unmarried should have explained in a dress dispute case proper under clothing for ladies.

Justice McCardie's rebuke took the form of refusal to supply copy of his notes if the case he was now hearing was referred to the Court of Appeal on which Justice Scrutton might sit, adding his regret that it had become his duty to administer this public rebuke to Justice Scrutton.

BRITISH AMATEUR GOLF TOURNAMENT.

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 24.

At Muirfield the feature of to-day's play in the British Amateur golf tournament was the slow motion display by Leonard Crawley (Brancepeth) who took about three minutes to play each stroke.

He was beaten in the first round by the American Dave Martin, Californian Champion, one up. Crawley lay prone on ninth green to examine the line for a four feet putt and then missed, to the crowd's amusement. Chiefly owing to Crawley's canny golf, the first nine holes occupied 95 minutes.

HAILSHAM ON DISARMAMENT.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 24.

"In these days of disarmament British army, small as it might be, is as efficient as any in the world", said Lord Hailsham, speaking at luncheon in Olympia, preceding the opening of the Royal Military Tournament. He added:

"I am not sure that we could not use that as argument for disarmament, for if any nation does as we have done and reduces its military expenditure so that its army represents little more than imperial police force, it is vital that forces should be efficient to the utmost degree."

"It is only because we have made our forces efficient that we have been able to face reductions as we have done in the last few years."

RIGORS OF POLITICALS' JAIL LIFE

Deputy President Of Council Warns Govt.

"IN LONG RUN YOU WILL HAVE TO DEAL WITH PRESENT SUFFERERS"

The Departments of Justice and Jails came in for bitter criticism by the members of the Frontier Council when voting on demands for grants continued on Tuesday.

PLEA FOR MORE HUMANE TREATMENT

Members asked for more humane treatment of political prisoners and the Deputy President warned the Government that they would have to deal in the long run with persons who were now suffering the rigors of jail life.'

TOKEN CUTS WITHDRAWN

The token cuts which were moved in respect of all major demands were withdrawn sequel to the assurances from members in charge that their respective grievances would be thoroghly investigated and redressed.

NON-OFFICIAL CRITICISM OF "JUSTICE AND JAILS"

ABBOTTABAD, May 24.

Voting on demands for grants continued in the Frontier Legislative Council to-day and six more demands were passed including those under Forests (Rs. 66,22,000) Irrigation (Rs. 1,00,30.000) General Administration (Rs. 13,15,000) and Justice (Rs. 5,50,000).

TOKEN CUTS.

Token cuts were moved in respect of all major demands but withwrawn, following assurances from members in charge, that the grievances to give expression to which cuts were moved would be thoroughly investigated and redressed if possible.

FINANCE MEMBER'S APPEAL.

Severe criticism of all Departments concerned was the feature of the speeches, and in the end the Finance Member appealed to members to mention specific grievances and particularise alleged conditions of mal-administration while moving token cuts instead of making general charges against the Government.

POLITICALS' FLIGHT.

The Departments that came in for the severest criticism were those of Justice and Jails. Many vehement speeches were made in which members asked for more humane treatment of political prisoners. Khan Bahadur Abdul Rahim Khan, Deputy President reminded the Government that in the long run they would have to deal with persons who were now suffering the rigors of jail life and that it was no good giving Mr. Gandhi alone fair treatment in jail.

IN FRONTIER JAILS.

During question hour, it was stated that so far as the Frontier was concerned, between 25th December 1931 and 9th May 1932, 2669 arrests were made under the Ordinances and 3841 under the Criminal Law Amendment Act. Convictions numbered 49 under the Ordinances, 4263 under the Criminal Law Amendment Act 92 under the Frontier Regulation and 199 under the ordinary law. —A.P.

MRS MUKUND MALAVIYA ARRESTED

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO HOLD ALLAHABAD DISTRICT CONFERENCE

POLICE DISPERSE CROWDS & MAKE SEVERAL ARRESTS

ALLAHABAD, May 24.

The Congressite attempt to hold a District Conference at Allahabad proved a failure.

The police guarded all public places to prevent the meeting and notices under Section 144 Cr. P. Code were promulgated. A number of villagers from the district who assembled here and there were quickly dispersed. Two men were arrested on the charge of distributing notices.

At about 2 o'clock Mrs. Mukund Malaviya, daughter-in-law of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya is alleged to have attempted to hold a meeting near the clock tower. She was arrested with four others and the gathering dispersed by the police.

A subsequent gathering was also dispersed and several persons arrested.—A. P.

KITCHENER'S "MURDERER",

A GERMAN SPY ?

LONDON, May 24.

New York.—The name of the arrested adventurer is stated as Captain Fritz Joubert Duquesne, a notorious German spy.

He asserts that he is a victim of mistaken identity.—Reuter's Special.

(Earlier message on page 12.)

HOW INCHCAPE COLLAPSED

Funeral In England ?

LONDON, May 24.

Nice.—Lord Inchcape collapsed when he was preparing for his customary afternoon sleep. He had been very active during the last few days. He undertook numerous land excursions and played several times at the Monte Carlo Casino.

Lord Glenapp, his son, is expected at Monte Carlo to-day to make arrangements for funeral which it is expected will be in England.—Reuter's Special.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES

Orthodox Hindu Mentality Changes

(SEE PAGE 7)

SON STABS FATHER

And Then Bolts Away From House

MEERUT INCIDENT

(From Our Correspondent.)

MEERUT, May 22.

Yet another stabbing case has been reported from Baghpat Gate, Meerut where a young man in a heat of passion stabbed his aged father.

The facts of the case as described are that a quarrel arose between the son and nephew of an old man named Bashir Ahmed. As the quarrel was assuming serious shape the old men tried to intervene. His son Babu who had first threatened to kill him if he interfered stabbed his father seeing that the latter persisted in his attempts.

Babu then bolted away and has not been traced as yet. During the past two weeks no less than three stabbing cases have occurred.

In addition to these the toll of death resulting from motor accidents is also not negligible.

ATTACHMENTS FOR FINE.

The Meerut Police had carried out attachments in realisation of fines imposed on Shrimati Shobhavati, and Mr. Chandra Shekhar. The police visited the bungalow of Mr. Joyti Prasad, advocate, the father of Chandra Shekhar, who was convicted last month and fined for Rs. 100/ in addition to a sentence of one year. One wicycle, one electric fan and a number of clothes were attached.

It is understood that Mr. Jyoti Prasad has filed objections in the Court.

At the house of Mr. Madan Mohan Mittal, husband of Shrimati Shobha Vati the police attached a lot of clothing belonging to Mr. Madan Mohan and his little son, a typewriter, a carpet and a pair of "mugdars" (Indian Exercise apparatus) inspite of Mr. Madan Mohan's assertions that the things belonged to him.

RIOT NEAR BAREILY

NEW DELHI, May 24.

The "Hindustan Times" publishes a report of a communal riot near Bareilly (U. P.), in which twenty-four persons are said to have been injured and a whole village set on [illegible].—A. P.

"ALL QUIET IN BOMBAY"

Solitary Case Of Stabbing Mars Tuesday's Fair Record

"MISSING IDOLS" AND POLICE CHIEF'S EXPLANATION

"All Quiet In Bombay" !

This was the cheerful note signalled from every part of the city on Tuesday night. For the first time after ten days not a single riot casualty was recorded in the hospitals and there was a complete cessation of all acts of violence and hooliganism.

AFTER TEN DAYS' RIOTING.

The memory of the orgy of rioting and bloodshed of the past ten days is fading and the city is fast returning to normal conditions. The streets wore a normal and busy appearance in the disturbed areas and tram cars were seen running with a full complement of passengers. A larger number of shops than hitherto were also thrown open

The feeling prevalent in the city that all liquor shops and bars should be closed for some time in the interests of peace was voiced at the meeting of the Conciliation Committee. Accordingly a deputation consisting of Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, the Mayor, Mr. M C. Chagla and Mr. Meyer Nissim saw the Police Commissioner of Bombay on Tuesday afternoon and requested him to order the closure of all liquor shops, toddy shops and bars for a further period to ensure peace in the city.

The Police Commissioner, it is stated, promised to consider the matter in consultation with the authorities.

MARKETS SHOULD BE THROWN OPEN.

The question of throwing open all the city markets was mooted at an informal meeting of Hindu merchants held at Bhatia Mahajanwadi on Tuesday evening. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Mathradas Vasanji Khimji.

Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, who was present at the meeting, it is stated requested the merchants to throw open the markets and shops now that the communal frenzy had subsided. It was their duty, he said, to help the restoration of confidence by opening markets and commencing business.

"NOT YET SAFE"!

Some of the merchants present expressed the fear that it was not yet safe for them to open their shops and if they did so they would be running risks. Finally it was decided to leave this to the merchants and their associations to decide.

MISSING IDOLS.

The meeting also protested against the action of the police in removing two Hindu idols from the Madhav Baug Recreation grounds and appointed a Committee of six members including Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas to take steps in the matter.

The Hindu residents of Madhav Baug were agitated on Tuesday morning to find the two idols installed in the Madhav Baug Recreation grounds missing. It was learnt that the Maharbavdi police had removed them the previous night.

"TOMBS" OF MUSLIM PIRS.

For some time past Madhav Baug had been drawing large crowds of both Hindus and Muslims. The Muslims came there to worship the newly discovered "tombs" of two Muslim Pirs. The Hindus also gathered to worship the idol of "Maruti". During the riots the Chief Presidency Magistrate passed an order prohibiting people from entering the grounds as it may lead to communal trouble.

A deputation of Hindu leaders waited on the Police Commissioner on Tuesday to acquaint him with the fact that the religious sentiment of the Hindu was hurt by the removal of the idols from the Madhav Baug and that they should be restored and installed at the same place.

POLICE CHIEF EXPLAINS.

The Police Commissioner explained that the idols were removed in good faith and that they would be restored to the Hindus. But for the present the idols could not be installed again in the Recreation ground at Madhav Baug.

SOLITARY CASE OF STABBING.

A solitary case of stabbing was reported during the night from the mill area which marred the good record of the day. A Muslim was stabbed at Kalachowki and removed to the K. E. M. Hospital where he is lying in a serious condition.

The Governor of Bombay left for Mahableshwar on Tuesday morning.

HOW PEACE WAS RESTORED IN "E" WARD

Conciliation Committee's Achievement

The Secretary of the "E" Ward Conciliation Committee writes:—

Owing to the initiative of Mr. A. R. Dimtimkar and Mr. A. Soares the "E" Ward Conciliation Committee began to function from the 19th inst. Every day—sometimes twice a day—the members of the Committee have been touring the affected parts in the Ward for three and four hours at a time

LOCAL COMMITTEES AT WORK

The Committee formed small local Committees of influential Hindus and Muslims at Kamatipura, Nagpada, and Madanpura At various localities where rioting had taken place or where there were possibilities of mischief. Hindus and Muslims were brought together and induced to fraternise. In predominantly Muslim localities Muslim leaders were charged with the protection o. Hindus and 'vice-versa'. Though the tension was very great in several places the response to the Committee's appeals has been remarkable. Both Hindus and Muslims have willingly undertaken to see that the good name of spoilt by scenes of rioting, murtheir own localities should not be der, loot and arson.

MADANPURA QUIET.

There were places like Madanpura, a predominantly Muslim locality, where Muslim leaders came proudly forth and showed how they had taken the Hindu shopkeepers and men of "depressed" classes under their protection, with the result that this locality remained perfectly quiet throughout the trouble, the press reports to the contrary being devoid of foundation. The Committee praised the spirit shown and encouraged the leaders to maintain the good work in future.

POLICE PICKETS.

The Committee secured police pickets at certain strategic points

(Continued on Page 5)

Attempt To Bomb Trains ?

PATNA, May 24.

The magisterial enquiry in connection with alleged malicious attempts made in January last to wreck the Howrah-Benares Express on two occasions opened to-day before Mr. A. S. Khan, Special Magistrate.

Prosecution Counsel Mr. Varma, detailing the circumstances leading to both the derailments, stated that the original idea was to wreck the trains by means of bombs but as bombs could not be procured, the accused adopted other methods of tampering with the permanent way and displacing the lines.

Three accused, Bhagwan, Rampratap and Sakaldip are standing their trial.

Parmanand, alias Neta, who has turned approver, was examined.—A. P.

BENGALI YOUTH ARRESTED

"Unauthorised Newssheets"

MUZAFFARPUR, May 24.

The police are alleged to have recovered a cyclostyle machine and unauthorised Congress newssheets from a local depot the owner of which has been arrested.

He is a Bengali youth.—A. P.

Congressman's Fine Not To Be Recovered

AHMEDABAD, May 24.

The City Magistrate has passed an order not to recover the fine of Rs. 2,000 imposed on an ex-Secretary, District Congress Committee, now in jail.

It will be remembered that the mother and brother of the prisoner had given notice to the Magistrate asking him not to recover the fine imposed on him on the ground that he had no property. —A. P.

Acquitted But Rearrested

NILPHAMARI, May 24.

All the nine accused in the Nilphamari train dacoity case have been acquitted for want of evidence.

Four, however, including three college students, have been arrested under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act.—A. P.

Fatal Fracas At Kalupur

AHMEDABAD, May 24

A fracas took place to-day between two rival groups of Rampuri Mahomedans in Kalupur, as a result of which one man died immediately.—A. P.

Mahakoshal Prov. Conference Banned

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, May 24.

The Deputy Commissioner, Nagpur, has banned the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Conference to be held at Nagpur towards the close of this month and consequently the President of the Nagpur Municipality has withdrawn permission given by him to hold the same on municipal ground.

EXPLOSION IN KOILPATTI.

MADRAS, May 24.

A Tinnevelly message says that on Sunday evening, while two passengers were entering Koilpatti railway station, one of them trod on something which exploded, causing injuries to both.

The police are investigating.—A. P.

The Ahmedabad police arrested on Monday night 13 persons alleged to be speculators dealing in American futures.—A. P.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

RUPEE ONE

For First Sixteen Words

ONE ANNA

For Each Additional Word.

Terms:—CASH with Order.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication. Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box Number. The words "Apply Box No....., Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" to be paid for.

Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box No....., Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

A small advertisement in these columns will bring you an IMMEDIATE REPLY for a QUICK SALE.

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE." Box No. 322. Tel. No. 22337.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: (Daily Edition).

	Local.	Mofussil.
1 Year	Rs. 25-0	Rs. 30-0.
6 Months	Rs. 12-8	Rs. 15-0.
3 Months	Rs. 6-4	Rs. 7-8.
1 Month	Rs. 2-4	Rs. 2-8.

SINGLE COPY: ONE ANNA.

Subscription to Foreign Countries: RS. 55/- Per Year.

SUNDAY EDITION:

	Local.	Mofussil.
Yearly	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 8-0.
Half-Yearly	Rs. 3-8	Rs. 4-8.

FOREIGN:

Yearly	Rs. 12
Half-Yearly	Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than 6 months.

Situations Vacant.

THE SURI INDUSTRIAL BANK, LTD.—Wanted a MANAGER to open a Branch Office of our Rural's Tea Department on a salary of Rs. 65 p.m. cash security Rs. 100 essential. Apply to:—MANAGER, 11, Clive Row, Calcutta, B. O.
A R7241

WANTED—PROVINCIAL REPRESENTATIVES on Rs. 150 plus T. A. to inspect works of Agents and Organise sale of tea. Influential persons able to invest Rs. 250 or such apply with postage. PEKOE AGENCY (1930) LTD., 42, Beniatola Lane, CALCUTTA.
A

WANTED—THE ANGELS' INSURANCE COMPANY LTD., invites applications for positions of District and City Agents throughout Bombay Presidency. Generous commission and bonus terms. Apply the BRANCH SERETARY. Hashi Building, Churchgate Street, Bombay.
A 4899A

POST—BUILDING ENGINEER—salary upto Rs. 600/- according to qualifications. At least ten years' practical experience of Building necessary. Will be guided in all matters of leave, travelling allowance, security, pension, etc., by State Rules. Apply with Photograph and copies of testimonials, which will not be returned and without which no application will be considered, before 1st June, 1932, to the State Engineer, Public Works Department, Alwar.
A R 4956

POST—ROAD ENGINEER, salary upto Rs. 600 p. m., according to qualifications at least ten years' practical experience of Roads and thorough practical knowledge of Spraymax Bitumen grouting, etc. Will be guided in all matters of leave, travelling allowance, security, pension etc. by State Rules. Apply with photograph and copies of testimonials, which will not be returned and without which no application will be considered before 1st of June, 1932 to the STATE ENGINEER, Public Works Department, Alwar.
A R 4957

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of one stockist and a few Inspectors and agents on a decent commission, etc. for the stock and a pay of Rs. 130/- and Rs. 50/- respectively for Inspector and Agents. Candidates who can invest Rs. 500/- for the stock and Rs. 130/- and Rs. 50/- for Inspector and agent need apply to Messrs. Britannia Tea Company Ltd., 14, Clive Street Calcutta.
4901

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—A smart SHORTHAND TYPIST for a Mill Stores Firm. Salary upto Rs. 40/-. Apply immediately to Box No. 1548. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R7255

WANTED—A MOHMEDAN TEACHER for East Africa, Graduate, experienced. Good prospects. Write with testimonials stating age to Box No. 1547, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R7253

Educational

FOR rapid and thorough training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy join immediately the POPULAR SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, Darya Mahal (Saraswati Building) opposite Thakkar Brothers, near Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. Principal B. B. RELE. B.A., LL.B. Concession given to the poor and the unemployed. Special arrangements for LADY STUDENTS. Special Shorthand Speed Class for advanced students.
M WE

BE QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT FOR P. W. D. AND OTHER GOVERNMENT AND MERCANTILE OFFICES—By passing Senior Book-Keeping and Accountancy Examination of the London Chamber of Commerce to be held in November next. Specialised 4 to 5 months' tuition for Guaranteed Success. Apply to the PRINCIPAL and EXAMINATION SECRETARY, The GANN'S SHORTHAND INSTITUTE, Aligarh.
E 4868

Motors & Accessorics

FOR SALE—One CHRYSLER SEDAN and FORD, two seater in perfect running condition. Enquire FEDERAL AUTO ELECTRIC, CO., opp. Charni Road Station.
JA R7257

Houses & Flats To Let

TO LET from 1st June on Khar, 14th Road, "RUBAIX" House, Ground Floor. 3 big airy rooms with verandah, kitchen and two bath-rooms. Very comfortable and up-to-date, garden all round. For rent enquire on top floor or write Box No. 150, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C

TO LET—spacious, airy and ventilated premises on the ground floor, 98, Medows Street and projecting in Bell Lane, Fort. Suitable for Solicitors, Share brokers, Drapers, Jewellers, Motor or any other show rooms. Big frontage with 9 large show windows all round. Apply "ABDEYALLY SAMSOODIN & CO., Near French Bridge, Girgaum, Bombay. 4.
C R 7099

Trade Announcement.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—Persons desirous of earning throughout India, salaries of Rs. 250- 125 and 75 with 20, 15 and 12½ per cent. commission respectively may apply to THE SOVEREIGN TEA SUPPLYING CORPORATION, Metupalaiyam, Nilgris.
T R 7247

For Sale.

HUNDREDS OF TYPEWRITERS.

READY FOR SALE

Many Typewriter dealers and limited concerns purchase our Typewriters and Duplicators and send words of satisfaction. Repairing, Duplicating and Type-copying a speciality.

THE BOMBAY TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION,

Opposite General Post Office, Warwick House, Fort Bombay.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column Inch. Per Insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0.
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0.
4th and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 3-8-0.

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

SUIT NO. 732 of 1932.

Bai YEMNABAI, widow of Esmail Begmahomed of Bombay, Halai Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Mahim without the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiff.

Vs.

(1) ABOO BUKER ABDUL REHMAN of Bombay, Halai Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Chaupatty without the Fort; (2) SARDAR SULEMAN CASSUM MITHA, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Nakhoda Street, without the Fort, now temporarily in Mecca; (3) MAHOMED ABBA JUMA, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Narayen Dharu Street, without the Fort; (4) HAJI ESMAIL ADHLAKHIA, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Narayen Dharu Street, without the Fort; (5) HAJI AHMED MAHOMED BHIMDIWALLA, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Narayen Dharu Street, without the Fort; (6) HAJI AHMED MITHA FURNITUREWALLA of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Narayen Dharu Street, without the Fort; (7) HAJI USMAN HAJI VALIMAHOMED, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Mahomedali Road, without the Fort; (8) BUDHA SETH HAJI MAHOMED ABBA, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Null Bazar, without the Fort; (9) HAJI AHMED HAJI HASHAM, SUMAR PATEL TEJABWALLA of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Nakhoda Street, without the Fort; (10) HAJI TARMAHOMED ADAM ADATIANAWALLA of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Nakhoda Street, without the Fort and (11) HAJI ALIMAHOMED HAJI TARMAHOMED SHARAFF of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, Merchant, residing near Namda Bazar, without the Fort, on behalf of themselves and all other the members of the Kolsa Moholla, Ranavav and Halar Memon Jamat except the plaintiff ..... Defendants.

To,

The Members of the Kolsa Moholla Ranavav and Halar Memon Jamat.

PURSUANT to the order made herein on the 26th day of April, 1932, by the Honourable Mr. Justice Wadia in Chambers, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN under Order 1, Rule 8, of the Civil Procedure Code, that the Plaintiff herein has filed this suit against the defendants abovenamed on behalf of themselves and all other members of the Kolsa Moholla Ranavav and Halar Memon Jamat except the said plaintiff praying:—

(a) That it may be declared that the Resolution purported to have been passed by the meeting of the Ranavav and Halar Memon Jamat on 16th March, 1932, excommunicating the said Plaintiff and her daughter is void and not binding on the said plaintiff and her said daughter.

(b) That the said Resolution may be ordered to be cancelled and it may be declared that the said plaintiff continues to be a member of the said Ranavav and Halar Memon Jamat with all the rights and privileges appertaining to such membership and that the said defendants may be ordered to give notice thereof to the members of the different Halai Memon Jamats in Bombay and upcountry in such manner as to this Honourable Court may seem meet.

(c) That the said defendants may be restrained by an order and injunction of this Honourable Court from excommunicating the said plaintiff from the said Ranavav and Halar Memon Jamat and from interfering with the plaintiff exercising her rights and privileges as such member more particularly in relation to the social functions, ceremonies,

Legal Notices.

meeting, property and funds of the said Jamat.

(d) That the said defendants may be ordered to pay to the said plaintiff the sum of Rs. one lac and twenty-five thousand as and by way of damages.

(e) That the said defendants may be ordered to pay to the said plaintiff the costs of this suit.

(f) That the said plaintiff may have such further and other reliefs as to this Honourable Court may seem fit.

And TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the hearing of the said suit has been fixed for the 1st day of August, 1932.

Dated this 13th day of May, 1932.

Seal of the High Court, Bombay.

(Sd.) E. FAHEY,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

H. A. VAKIL.

The 13th day of May, 1932.
Messrs. DALLAS & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

4963.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 772 of 1932.

VALIMAHOMED NATHUBHAI DUDHWALA of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Lamington Road, outside the Fort of Bombay for himself and other Creditors of Oomer Hasham, Deceased ..... Plaintiff.

Versus

(1) FATMABAI, widow of Memon Umer Hasham of Bombay, Halai Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant residing at Bhawnagri Moholla, outside the Fort; (2) NURMAHOMED HASHAM of Bombay, Halai Memon Inhabitant, residing at Pydhonie, outside the Fort ..... Defendants.

To,

The Creditors of Oomer Hasham, Deceased.

Notice under O. 1, R. 8 Code of Civil Procedure.

PURSUANT to the Order made herein on the 3rd day of May, 1932, by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Wadia in Chambers, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN under Order 1, Rule 8, of the Code of Civil Procedure that the Plaintiff abovenamed has filed the above suit against the defendants abovenamed on behalf of himself and all other Creditors of the said Oomer Hasham, deceased mentioned in the Plaint herein, for the following reliefs:—

(a) That the estate of the abovenamed deceased may be administered by and under the Directions of this Hon'ble Court.

(b) That for the purposes aforesaid all necessary accounts may be taken inquiries made and directions given.

(c) That the amount due to the said Plaintiff may be ascertained and paid to him.

(d) That pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit a fit and proper person may be appointed Receiver with all necessary powers to take charge of the properties, books of accounts and assets belonging to the estate of the said deceased.

(e) That pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit the defendants, their servants or agents may be restrained by an Order and injunction of this Hon'ble Court from disposing of or otherwise dealing with the properties belonging to the said estate and from recovering rents or outstandings due to the said estate.

(f) That the said Plaintiff's costs of this suit may be provided for.

(g) That the said Plaintiff may have such further and other relief as the nature of the case may require.

And TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the hearing of the said suit has been fixed for the 1st day of June, 1932, as a Short Cause.

Dated this 13th day of May 1932.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

E. FAHEY,
for Prothonotary and Senior Master.

H.A. VAKIL,

The 13th day of May, 1932.
Messrs. PHIROZE B. CHOKSI & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

4968.

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KHERATILAL NAVALKISHORE and SUNDERLAL BANJILAL have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person having any claim or claims or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, residence, use, maintenance, charge, or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undermentioned at their Office at 31, Nanabhai Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 15 days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim or claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece of land, containing an area of nine hundred and six square yards or thereabouts situate on and being Plot No. 36 of the Gamdevi Estate of the Bombay Improvement Trust, in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, bounded on the North-East by Plot No. 37 of the said Estate, on the South-East by land of the Board laid out as a service passage, on the South-West by Laburnam Road and on the North-West by Harvey Road and forming portion of lands bearing New Survey Nos. 7323, 7324, 7325 and 7327 together with the private residential Flats standing thereon consisting of two semi-detached buildings each of a ground and two upper floors and a ground floor motor shed which said premises are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under D Ward Nos. 2772, 2773, 2774, 2775 and 2776 (1), 2776 (1A), Street Nos. 6A, 9 and 11 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1660 of Girgaum Division.

Dated this 23rd day of May, 1932.

RATILAL P. JANI.
For Messrs. Motichand and Devidas.
Purchasers Attorneys.
4966

Public Notices

THE MERCANTILE PRESS COY., LIMITED.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the share-holders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 12-14, Mangesh Senoi Street, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 6th June, 1932, at 3-40 p.m. (S.T.) when the resolutions mentioned in the notice forwarded to the share-holders by post will be proposed as extraordinary resolutions.

Should the said resolutions be passed by requisite majority another extraordinary general meeting will be called to confirm the same as special resolutions for which notice will be given hereafter.

By Order of the Board,
KARSONDAS T. ROWJEE & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 4th May, 1932.
4960

ADVERTISEMENT

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED to work the Sapphire Mines, Sumjam, Padar, Kishtwar, situated at an altitude of 15,000 ft. above sea-level and also the Dangel Sapphire and Aquamarine locality at an elevation of 105,000 ft. in its neighbourhood under State Mining Rules. A full account of Sapphire material as well as of the mines is published in the Mineral Survey Report on Precious and semi-precious gemstones of Jammu and Kashmir, which along with the State Mining Rules can be had from the Mineral Survey Office, Srinagar.

Applications should reach the Mineral Survey Office by the 20th June 1932. Working season at the Mines is from the middle of June to October.

(Sd.) CHET RAM KOHLI,
Director of Industries.
1946.

NOTICE.

AS USUAL the MATRICULATION SUPPLEMENT, containing names and numbers of successful candidates will be published on the 31st instant at 1 anna per copy.

Agents are requested to book their orders immediately.

10 per cent unsold copies are accepted.

25 per cent commission is allowed on sale proceeds.

SORAB P. KAPADIA,
Manager,
The "Bombay Chronicle."

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King Defender of the Faith Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration with the last Will and Testament annexed of THAKKAR NATHOO UMERSEY, late of Bombay Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, a widower and Merchant, residing at Bhandari Street, Mandvi, without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Deceased

Bai DEVCABAI, widow of Premji Umersey of Bombay Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Bhandari Street, Mandvi, without the Fort of Bombay, the surviving executrix according to the tenor of the Will of Vallabhdas Kallianji, the sole executor and residuary legatee under the will of the abovenamed deceased. ..... Petitioner.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this twelfth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two and in the twenty-third year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court, Bombay.

R. B. PATEL.
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

H. A. VAKIL.

The 12th day of May, 1932.
Messrs JAMSEDJI RUSTOMJI & DEVIDAS.
Petitioner's Attorneys.
4962

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the Last Will and Testament of THAKAR VALABHDAS KALLIANJI, late of Bombay Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant a Merchant, residing at Bhandari Street, Mandvi, without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Deceased

Bai DEWCABAI, widow of Premji Umersey of Bombay Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, the sole surviving executrix under the last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased, residing at Bhandari Street, Mandvi, without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioner

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this twelfth day of May in the year of our Lord One Thousand nine hundred and Thirty-two and in the twenty-third year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court a. Bombay.

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

H. A. VAKIL.

The 12th day of May. 1932.
Messrs. JAMSEDJI RUSTOMJI & DEVIDAS.
Petitioner's Attorneys
4961

Just Out! Just Out!!

MEMORIES OF MY LIFE & TIMES

(POLITICAL, RELIGIOUS, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA)

BY

BIPIN CHANDRA PAL

PRICE: Rs. 5/- (Postage Extra)

BUY EARLY TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT.

MODERN BOOK AGENCY

10, College Square, CALCUTTA.

THE EXCELSIOR

TO-DAY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Elissa Landi in
WICKED
with
Victor McLaglen
Una Merkel Allen Dinehart
Directed by Allen Dwan

Sometimes the huntress, sometimes the hunted ...she fought alone in a world where men obey one law...the law of the jungle.

THE EMPRESS

TO-DAY AT 6-30 P.M. ONLY

"I TAKE THIS WOMAN"

A Paramount Picture

with

GARY COOPER
CAROLE LOMBARD

Careless Kisses—Impulsive marriage—Easy divorce!
It takes a strong man to hold his woman these days.
Here's one man who does—see how!

AUCTION SALES.

Sorabjee Cowasjee And Co.
AUCTIONEERS,
& COMMISSION AGENTS,
123, Meadows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT TO PERSONS DESIROUS OF BUYING PROPERTIES IN SUBURBS.

Sale of Valuable Immoveable Properties at Khar Road on Plot Nos. 201, 202 and 211 on SUNDAY, the 5th June, 1932, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises under instructions from Messrs. Payne and Co., Attorneys for the Mortagagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Mr. Balkisondas Damodardas Seth and pursuant to the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagee under the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 11th day of January, 1929.

All those three plots of pieces of land being Plot Nos. 201, 202 and 211 in Suburban Scheme No. VII (Khar Model Suburb) i.e. Bandra with the dwelling houses thereon containing by admeasurement about 2283 sq. yds.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Payne & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee at Mercantile Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

ABSOLUTELY FREE

A booklet of information for curing

HYDROCELE

Radically without operation. Apply with two annas stamp to: Dr. N. L. BURMAN, Surat.

USE Regd. RINGOL Compound

PERFECT CURE FOR PIMPLES ON THE FACE, RAZOR RISING, WET SCABBIES, SUMMER SORES AND SIMILAR SKIN TROUBLES.

K. A. PARANJPE & CO.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

PHOTO OF NERVE-CELLS SEEN THROUGH MICROSCOPE

Healthy Nerves

"I will take Sanatogen till my nerves are better"

THOUSANDS of people—as sceptical as you—have discovered that their decision: "*I will give Sanatogen a fairtrial*," has changed their whole life.

Where formerly they felt worn and tired, they now enjoy radiant health and abundant energy. They are really and thoroughly healthy again, able to do a full day's work without feeling any fatigue.

Sanatogen revitalizes the whole cell life of your system and multiplies the number of red blood corpuscles. But its main strength lies in its remarkable influence on the nervous system. That is principally due to the glycerophosphate which is present in Sanatogen in the exact form in which it exists in the nerve cells. It is only from Sanatogen—an intricate chemical combination unique in the whole scientific world—that these delicate nerve-cells can fully absorb the energising phosphates.

That's why that famous standard work: "The Elements of Pharmacy, Materia Medica and Therapeutics" says:

"In neurasthenia and neuralgic conditions, Sanatogen is clearly indicated"

Start taking Sanatogen to-day

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic-Food.

Obtainable at all Chemists and Bazars.

THE CHOICE BEFORE EUROPE

Fascism Or Socialism, Says Mr. Brailsford

Mr. H. N. Brailsford contributes the following thought provoking article in the "New Leader."

On May Day the French electorate, which means or should mean the workers and peasants of France, has in its hands the fate of all Europe. As it marks its ballot papers for the Left or the Right it will decide for peace or war, the future of a Continent. There are domestic issues at this General Election, but the decision as to reparations and disarmament overshadows them all. If France should surprise the prophets and call to office a Socialist Ministry, under the courageous leadership of Leon Blum, a thrill of hope would run through every mine and factory from Calais to the Danube's mouth. If a Ministry of the Right should return to power, then the slow inevitable glide towards catastrophe will continue. Two miracles might, indeed, arrest it, but does anyone still expect from Mr. MacDonald that he should take a decision, or from Mr. Hoover that he should imitate courage?

These questions of armaments and reparations are closely linked. At bottom one is convinced that they are inseparable. At this election every French worker has a simple choice. He may vote Socialist, or cast his ballot for the armament firms.

ARMAMENTS ARE ESSENTIAL

Iron and Steel is organised politically in France as nowhere else in the world. It has its kept Press, its docile banks, its spoonfed parties. It fills the electoral war-chest of the candidates of the Right, and for the French political world the habit of giving without expectation of return is not highly developed. It gives to parties which will keep the level of French armaments where it stands to-day, or if possible, a little higher. It gives to those who will resist disarmament, and it is wholly indifferent as to whether the tanks, the aeroplanes, and the heavy guns are earmarked for the League's use, as M. Tardieu ingeniously proposes. What is essential is that they should be ordered and—paid for.

And that is the function of reparations. If anyone is still so innocent as to suppose that the purpose of Reparations is to make good the devastation of the invaded Departments, he would do well to consult Mr. Lloyd George's lively book, "The Truth About War Debts and Reparations" (Heinemann, 3s. 6d). Its author may not succeed in cleaning up his own record, but he does make it abundantly clear that the devastation has not only been made good, but that Northern France is immeasurably better equipped and better housed than it was before the war. There is some controversy as to the exact amount which Germany actually has paid. But whatever the precise total may be, there is no doubt (as Mr. George demonstrates) that it fully covers the costs of restoration.

What purpose, then, in the national Budget of the French people do Reparations serve? They permit France to arm up to a level which the French taxpayer would never tolerate, did not the cost of these superfluous forts, these mobile castles, these giant submarines, fall on the German masses. It is, in the last resort, to subsidise these French armament firms that Europe is cursed with reparations.

The French worker may emancipate us all from this incubus. If he lacks the wit to do it, there is no longer a doubt that Germany will liberate herself. Prussia has voted, and the result, under Proportional Representation, brings no surprises. It shows us precisely what the Presidential Election would have led us to expect, with some interesting precision of detail.

HITLER'S STRENGTH.

Crisis is wearing down the subtleties and complexities of German politics. Four parties survive: the rest are in visible decay. The Catholic Centre stands firm under the discipline of the Church, neither growing nor dwindling. Social Democracy, though everywhere it is losing ground, remains a tough structure, held together by the solidarity of the wage-earners. The Communists, better in Prussia than elsewhere, maintain their voting strength while they lose their revolutionary momentum.

But one party overtops all others. Hitler with his 162 Nazi deputies has behind him exactly the same strength that the Republic can muster for its defence, if the Socialists, the Church, and the Democrats, an oddly-assorted team, combine their forces.

Together, as in the Presidential Election, the two parties of revolutionary change, the Nazis and the Communists, constitute a majority. They cannot agree, save to curse the Republic and cut each other's throats, but every good observer warns us that the frontier that divides them is curiously fluid. Each reflects the desperation of the German lower middle and working class and a part of this growing mass that has lost all hope of salvation from the democratic and pacific Republic, floats from one camp to the other according as it reckons that Nazis or Communists are the more likely to strike first. If success should tame Hitler, and tempt him to respectability and compromise, the mass that calls for radical change will not disappear; it will surge into the host that looks to Moscow for deliverance.

I will not try to compete with the correspondents in Berlin in guessing what will happen next, now that the Parliamentary Republic has lost its majority in Prussia. Conceivably (though it seems unlikely) the Church may come to terms with Hitler. Conceivably, without a majority, the old Republican coalition may carry on under Socialist leadership. The struggle is no longer for progress of any kind, still less for Socialist ideals: it turns on the control of the police. While the future of Germany's home life is at the mercy of the intrigues of relatively insignificant groups around the bulk of this enigmatic party of violence, no one can doubt what the effect of its pressure on the foreign policy of the Reich must be.

WHY THE NAZIS GROW

The Nazis talk, when they condescend to discuss politics and economics, a welter of extravagant, emotional nonsense, which no interpreter can reduce to sense or formulate as a programme. But two things stand out without ambiguity. The Nazis are determined that Germany shall not pay another mark in reparations, and that she shall resume her freedom to arm if the League fails (as it certainly will) to disarm her neighbours.

The Nazis grow for many reasons. They have discovered the fact that in spite of the high level of German education, there is there as elsewhere in all classes, from the Kaiser's family down to the slums of Berlin, a thoughtless mass that can be won by propaganda of an unscrupulous emotional simplicity to which no German party has ever before descended. They know how to dramatise their faith. They know how to trade on the desperation which is the dominant feeling in every German heart. They appeal to the farmer, whom they will deliver from his mortgages. They feed the unemployed in their soup kitchens.

But, above all, they concentrate on these two resolves, over reparations and armaments, which at bottom virtually every German shares with them. Had they not won this menacing ascendancy moderate Ministries might have continued to temporise. To-day with the threat of two alternative revolutions behind him, the weakest Chancellor dare not, when he confronts Europe at Geneva and Lausanne, be anything but bold. The weaker the man is the bolder must he be.

That reparations are mainly to blame for this intolerable misery is perhaps a pardonable delusion. They are in great measure to blame for the final aggravation of it. But for a year Germany has been free from them. Here is only a fantastic extreme of the disease from which the whole world is suffering. Equipped to supply the needs of the whole planet, the German steel industry faces a consumption only a fourth of that of pre-war days. Our National Government bids us build wooden schools: the German Government has forbidden all public building. Germany starves because our planet will not organise consumption. She faces revolution because she cannot organise the distribution of her incredible potential wealth.

Behind this vote of the majority of the Prussian people for one of two contradictory kinds of revolution, one must visualise an economic misery to which nothing in our British experience shows the faintest parallel. For some vivid pictures of it the reader may turn to a recent book by an American journalist ("Germany—Fascist or Soviet?" By H. R. Knickerbocker. The Bodley Head, 8s. 6d.) It is superficial study alike of the political and of the economic situation, and on some pages its inaccuracy is irritating, but the author has the two gifts which the trained American "reporter" cultivates. He knows how to interview, and Mr. Knickerbocker "drew" both Hitler and Spengler successfully. He can, moreover, draw a vivid picture of things seen.

SEVENTEEN MILLION HUNGRY.

There are pages of description in this book of the plight of the German workers which corrode one's memory. You may travel with him to little industrial towns where nine-tenths of the population is unemployed, and most of it, having exhausted the official "dole", is living on a charitable allowance of 6s. to 7s. a week. You may hear the town crier going round to announce that for ten days meat will be sold (as a sort of extra dole) at 3-1|2d. a pound instead of the normal shilling, and note the despair of the blank faces that have not so much to spend.

From such pictures one grasps the meaning of the figures that show that 17,500,000 Germans are dependent on a dole that means, not perhaps starvation, but certainly hunger. One asks no longer why a majority, though in contrary directions, has turned against the whole system. The amazing things is that under Socialist discipline millions of workers will still defend it.

Don't ruin your engine... with poor grade oil!

Avoid engine troubles by using the correct grade of oil

Fill up with Mobiloil—it gives your engine the complete protection that low grade oils cannot give

MORE important than anything else to the life of your engine is the oil you put in it—yet many motorists think "just any oil" is good enough. Poor grade oil means destructive friction, causing premature wear of moving parts—*leading to frequent repairs and replacements.*

No one would think of using sewing machine oil in an aeroplane engine, and for the same reasons motor cars require oils that have been made to suit their particular needs.

Always ask for Mobiloil and *know* that your engine is fully protected. For Mobiloil has been scientifically made to meet the *exact* requirements of your engine.

Use . . . Mobiloil

COSTS LITTLE—SAVES MUCH

Made only by

VACUUM OIL COMPANY, INC.

LILY FANCY = ARROWROOT

GLORIOUS SWADESHI WINNER

Extra crisp, Fresh and Wholesome. Does not contain any animal fat or egg. Ideal Biscuit for all—irrespective of any creed or colour.

Obtainable from:

HARGOVINDDAS VALLABHDAS & CO., 47-48, Jumma Musjid, BOMBAY 2.

KEMP & CO., LTD., Cumballa Hill.

EMPIRE STORES, Under Clock Tower, Crawford Market.

MAROMEDAN TEA STALL, Church Gate Station.

ABDULALLY LOOKMANJI & SONS, Gunbow Street, Fort,

BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES., Cruickshank Road, Fort,

THE BOMBAY CENTRAL STORE, LTD., Govalia Tank Road.

M. EBRAHIM, Parel

AKBARALLI EBRAHIMJI, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort.

MANEKIA BROS., Chirabazaar, Bombay.

THE LILY BISCUIT Co., 466, Sandhurst Road, BOMBAY 4.

WANTED

FOR

India Equitable Insurance Co., Ltd.

A few DISTRICT AGENTS in Karnataka, Gujarat, Kathiawar and Khandesh and Special Agents on Special Terms to work in the City and Suburbs of Bombay. The candidates must be fairly educated and well connected and must possess some knowledge of this business. Eligible candidates will be taken on encouraging monthly allowance and liberal commission.

Apply to THE SECRETARY, BOMBAY BRANCH

Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

FAMOUS LIVER & SPLEEN SPECIFICS

OF DR. JAMMI VENKATARAMANAYYA

LIVER & SPLEEN SPECIALIST (of Vizianagram)

Now at No. 8 Salai Street, Mylapore, Madras are certified to be first and best of all for

CHILDREN'S LIVER & SPLEEN COMPLAINTS AND CONFIRMED BY EMINENT DOCTORS.

Telegrams: "Livercure." Telephone No. 8139.

BY APPOINTMENT PAINTMAKERS TO H.I.M. THE KING-EMPEROR

SHALIMAR

PAINTS, COLOURS, VARNISHES ARE NATIONAL PRODUCTS.

"CORRUGOL" (REGD.)

RED, GREY & WHITE-READY FOR USE PAINT

PROTECTS

CORRUGATED IRON SHEETS

"BITRONITE" (REGD.)

BLACK, RED, GREY & CHOCOLATE

PREVENTS RUST

TO BE HAD FROM ALL LARGE DEALERS.

OR AGENTS:

Carrying Stocks

SHALIMAR PAINT, COLOUR & VARNISH CO., LTD.,

Post Box 184,

16, Bank Street, BOMBAY.

Tele: COLOUR, BOMBAY.

EAST AND WEST INSURANCE CO. LTD.

1931 ANOTHER RECORD YEAR

NEW BUSINESS SHOWS AN INCREASE OF 36% OVER 1930.

Increasing Popularity of the Company Evidence of Public Confidence.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY AND COMPLETE PROTECTION TO THE POLICYHOLDERS.

It will pay you to become an Agent of this Progressive Life Office.

For particulars apply to:—THE MANAGER

(INCORPORATED IN INDIA, 1913)

Head Office: 55, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

INDIAN JUDGES

BIOGRAPHICAL & CRITICAL SKETCHES

With a Foreword by

The Hon. Sir B. L. MITTER, K.C.S.I.

Law Member, Govt. of India

This is a collection of sketches of famous Indian Judges who have adorned our courts during the last half a century. "A glorious band who have illumined the obscure, elucidated cardinal principles, reconciled differences and helped in the progressive growth of ancient laws through enlightened interpretation."

CONTENTS

Sir T. Muthuswami Aiyar
Nanabhai Haridas
Dwarkanath Mitter
Mahadev Govind Ranade
Sir S. Subramania Aiyar
Sir V. Bashyam Iyengar
Badruddin Tyabji
Sir Gurudas Bannerjee
Sir P. C. Bannerjee
Sarada Charan Mitra
Sir Syed Amir Ali
Kashinath T. Telang
Justice Mahmood
Sir Romesh Ch. Mitter
Sir N. Chandavarkar
Sir C. Sankaran Nair
V. Krishnasami Aiyar
Justice Shah Din
Sir Shadi Lal
Sir Abdur Rahim

WITH PORTRAITS

Price Rs. 3. to Subs. of the "Indian Review" Rs. 2-8.

UNIFORM WITH THE ABOVE

FAMOUS PARSIS
Biographical sketches of 14 eminent Parsees including Scholars, Politicians, Philanthropists, Captains of Industry, etc. Rs. 3. To subs. of the "Indian Review," Rs. 2-8.

INDIAN SCIENTISTS
Biographical sketches with an account of their Researches, Discoveries and Inventions. Illustrated. Rs. 3. To Subs. of the "Indian Review", Rs. 2-8.

INDIAN CHRISTIANS
Biographical and critical sketches of famous Indian Christians. With 13 portraits. Rs. 3. To Subs. of the "Indian Review", Rs. 2-8.

INDIAN STATESMEN
Biographical sketches of famous Dewans and Prime Ministers of Indian States. With 17 portraits. Rs. 3. To Subs. of the "Indian Review", Rs. 2-8.

EMINENT MUSSALMANS
Biographical sketches of Muslim Statesmen, Poets, Reformers, Jurists, Educationists and Politicians. Rs. 3. To Subs. of the "Indian Review," Rs. 2-8.

Books are given at concession rates only to subscribers of the "Indian Review". Any one who desires to buy books at concession rates must remit Rs. 5 (Five) one year's subscription to the Review in advance by M. O. V. P.'s will not be sent.

G. A. NATESAN & CO. Publishers, Madras.

WE MANUFACTURE IN OUR FACTORY, ALL KINDS OF OPTICAL LENSES AND SPECTACLE FRAMES.

BALIWALA AND HOMI

THE LEADING OPTICIANS FOUR SHOW-ROOMS IN BOMBAY.

279, HORNBY ROAD.
361, KALBADEVI ROAD,
614, DHOBI TALAO
AND CHAMAR BAUG, PAREL.

Awarded GOLD MEDALS

SOCIALIST CALL TO YOUTH

"We Are Calling You To Fight For Fuller Life For All And Not For Glorious Death For Myth Of Patriotism"

"Like some hideous monster it (Capitalism) exists by human suffering. . . . . To youth we of the I. L. P. Guild of Youth direct our call. We are not giving you a promise of glorious death upon some corpse-strewn battlefield for the myth of patriotism. . . . . We call you to live and to fight, grimly if bloodlessly, desperately, if without the roar of cannon; FOR A BETTER AND A FULLER LIFE FOR ALL." Thus writes Horace Green, Secretary of the I. L. P. Guild of Youth in the "New Leader."

This is dedicated to the young readers of the "New Leader."

It is both an attempt to express their thoughts and hopes, and also oan appeal to them to put vigour in their fight for Socialism.

I want all who read it, not merely to look at the 'words,' but to try to 'see', and 'feel', that which I see and feel.

As I write, the sun is setting; I can see it through the window facing me. It is not one of those glorious fiery sunsets. It is just a sunset of blue and black—a sky that holds and reflects the beauty of simplicity. A sunset that soothes one's mind, that fills one with real peace.

There, over on the darkening eastern horizon stands the Pit. The sharp, straight shadow of the smoke stack stands black and grim against the falling night shadows. With silent solidity it mocks the peace and beauty of the west. A thick black streamer of smoke trails languidly across the sky, disappearing into the night.

THE ALTAR OF SUFFERING.

That is a picture which tells the whole story of Capitalism. Don't tell me beauty is in the eye of the beholder. I know it. I, too, can see fleeting glimpses of strange charm 'midst the grotesque shapes of industrialism.

But look at the Pit, and think of the life it dictates. Like some hideous monster it exists by human suffering. Instead of being a thing we should bless; instead of standing as a monument to human gain, it is a thing we curse: it is the altar upon which a never-ending sacrifice of human suffering and human life is laid.

The Pit makes one face realities. One sees the sordid colliers' houses, children with pinched faces and ragged clothes; men and women whose daily life crushes out all hope, all joy. They seek escape in many ways: and Life mocks them, laughs at them, and always eludes them.

I don't exaggerate. If you have eyes that 'see', then you, too, must realise the intolerable emptiness, hopelessness, and joylessness of the workers' lives.

You can tell me that if we gave them better conditions; if we succeed in establishing Socialism, that these workers would abuse it. I don't believe you. But, even if I did, I should not turn from the task of seeking to give them life, of fighting for Socialism. For to leave them in their misery is to condemn their children, and generations unborn, to live the same life

No one suffers more than Youth under the oppression of Capitalism. You see them filled with ideals, hopes, and energy, entering the daily monotonous grind of work. Time shatters their ideals, destroys their hopes, and saps their energy. Or, worse still, they fail to find work, and the damned curse of unemployment eats away their youth.

"WE WANT LIFE."

To Youth we of the I.L.P. Guild of Youth direct our call. We are not giving you a promise of glorious death upon some corpse-strewn battlefield for the myth of patriotism. We call you to Live, and to fight, grimly if bloodlessly, desperately, if without the roar of cannon, for a better and a full Life for all. I am not indulging in vain boasting when I say if Socialism calls us to die for it, the Youth of Socialism will be found ready. That is a statement of fact, but we are not in the Guild, sharing in the fight for Socialism, because we desire death. We want Life.

To strengthen the growing discontent of Youth, by making them see the cause of their discontent; to give force to their desire to do something by gaining a realisation of all that Socialism stands for; to find in our play the same satisfaction and sense of work well done that we find in our Socialist activities: to this we call all young workers on this May Day. Let our slogan be:—

"WORKERS OF THE WORLD,

WAKE UP."

One often hears the message of Unite, but if you Wake Up there will be no necessity to urge unity. For in the common struggle unity will come. Capitalism can give us nothing; it must be fought, and fought upon every field.

This May Day is the eve of battle; how long that battle is to last depends upon you, and so does the victory.

The shadow of the Pit tells of human sacrifice for Private Profit, but the light of dawn speaks of Victory over the oppressor, Freedom from misery, and Life for everyone.

Youth! This is 'our' day. A great task faces you. Shout loud and clear:—

"WORKERS OF THE WORLD.
WAKE UP."

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO. LTD.
Established 1897.
Head Office: Empire of India Life Building, BOMBAY.
Ask for the Prospectus of the new "FAMILY SECURITY" Policy issued by this Leading and Popular Indian Life Office.
ALLUM, BHARUCHA & CO. *Managers.*

FOR COMPLETE PROTECTION
Buy "NEW INDIA" POLICIES.
LIFE, FIRE, MOTOR, MARINE, ETC
THE NEW INDIA Assurance Co., Ld.,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

ANDHRA
INSURANCE Co., Ld.
SWADESHI & SOUND LIFE OFFICE
Highest Returns at Minimum Costs.
Wanted— Agents in all Centres. Terms liberal.
Apply :—
PANDYA & GANDHI
Chief Agents Bom. Presidency, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION
KAMINA SNOW
(Regd).
The Nature's best preparation for skin. Its use imparts—admirable loveliness, graceful complexion, soft velvety and spots-free snow-white skin. It renders a blooming and bright appearance and its delicate perfume is another attraction to use. Try a pot to-day
Price As. 12 per pot
V. P. extra.
Sole Agents:
ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
285, Juma Masjid,
P. O. Box 2082, BOMBAY.

CALICO JUBILEE MILLS
Fine, Fancy, Durable
DHOTIES, SAREES, MULLS
of
CALICO JUBILEE MILLS.
are the best for use
IN SUMMER SEASON.

FOR HIGH CLASS
INDIAN MADE
Leather suit case, Attache cases, Cabin Trunks, Document cases, Kit-Bags; Hand Bags; Note cases, Bandals, Dressing Cases, Belts, Etc
At Moderate Prices.
Fine Attache And Suit Cases, A Speciality
GOLD FILLED LEATHER WORKS
156|160, Princess St., Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.

TILES & MARBLE MERCHANTS
SAJAN & Co. FORT-BOMBAY

WESTERN INDIA
Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
SATARA
Fifth Valuation Out
New BONUS per thousand per Annum
Endowment Rs. 20
AND
Whole Life Rs. 2
No other Company of the same age in India can show equal results.
Re. Agency and other particulars. Please apply
Manager.

"Remarkable Conditons" In Egypt In Last 10 Years

"PROPHETS HAVE TO EAT THEIR OWN WORDS"

If we look back at the situation in Egypt just before 1922 and compare the conditions then prevailing with the position in Egypt to-day, the contrast is truly remarkable; and it is all the more remarkable owing to the rapidity and unexpectedness which have characterized far-reaching changes. Ten years ago, the Declaration of 1922 was made by the British Government in an atmosphere of evil forebodings, and there were few who were optimistic enough to forecast anything better fod Egypt than a series of democratic flounderings from one political mess into another, writes Major E. W. Polson Newman in the "Empire Review." I frankly admit that I shared these views, and the fact that I wrote the following as late as 1927 shows how deeply rooted were these ideas:—

Out of all this the question naturally arises as to whether the Egyptians are capable of governing themselves, and on this point opinions are found to differ. It is urged by some that they are just as capable of so doing as any other Oriental race which already enjoys self-government. This I am perfectly prepared to admit, but what I do strongly maintain is that, with Egypt situated as it is at the cross-roads of the East and West, and at the most vital point in the sea communications of Europe and America with the Far East, the Egyptians are not capable themselves of governing the country in keeping with its geographical and political significance. Were Egypt situated in the centre of Asia, there would be no reason why self-government should be any less successful than it is in, say, Persia to-day; and even were it unsuccessful, the Egyptians could wallow in a mess of their own making without doing any serious harm to anyone..... A Government in Egypt, conducted on purely Oriental lines with a veneer of European civilization, would be out of the question. Internal disaster in Egypt would not only affect the Egyptians, but the greater part of the civilized world, and the greater part of the civilized world will not stand for such tomfoolery?

CAPACITY PROVED.

Such lines of thought were very general at that time, and the fact that they are generally unacceptable in Great Britain today only helps to prove, first, that Egypt has shown by her political and material progress her capacity for better things, and, secondly, that Britain has steadily advanced along the road to meet Egypt half-way. In order to bridge the gulf between Great Britain and Egypt, there are two essential needs: political and material progress on the Egyptian side, and sympathetic appreciation and understanding on the British side; and the first decade of Egyptian self-government has on balance shown a substantial credit to both countries.

Before the Declaration of 1922, Egypt was governed by a Cabinet enjoying very limited powers, the real power being in the hands of British advisers, who were responsible to and under the control of the British High Commissioner in Cairo; whereas in recent years responsibility has been vested in the Egyptian Cabinet, in turn responsible to a Parliament representing the Egyptian people. As was to be expected in the early stages, blunders and mistakes were made, and it was not only the Cairo Government that periodically "ran off the rails"; but, when we size up the net result of a period of continual change for better or worse, with twelve different Cabinets in office and ten months as their average duration, we see a political organism steadily casting what is unsound and assuming more and more the characteristics of the Western constitutional system.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

Perhaps the most important and far-reaching progress centres in the new Constitution, introduced by the present Prime Minister, Ismail Pasha Sidky, to replace a political system proved to be unsuitable to the needs of the Egyptian people. By introducing this measures, together with a new Electoral Law, Sidky Pasha set himself to stabilize the parliamentary system by trying to raise the value of the electorate and of its representatives in Parliament, as well as by devising means to counter undemocratic methods used for party purposes. Guided by an appreciation of reality, and convinced that Egypt's future may not lie in clinging to accepted political theories, irrespective of the particular needs of the country, the Prime Minister has boldly led Egypt forward to a position where time and experience will ensure consolidation and further development on progressive lines. Indeed, so significant has been the more recent progress on the political side that the important advances made in social and cultural direction are rather apt to be left out of account.

As the most vital need for Egypt is water for the cultivation of her crops, it is only natural that irrigation should have been one of the first considerations of successive Egyptian Governments, and it is significant that, during the serious economic crisis through which Egypt has been passing, it has been possible to continue work on these important Nile projects. Besides the great scheme in regard to the Nag Hamadi Barrage and the heightening of the Assuan Dam, many miles of canals have been constructed for introducing the system of perennial irrigation into parts of the country previously without this advantage, and large pumping stations have been erected to assist in the drainage of the low-lying lands of the Delta.

IMPROVEMENTS IN AGRICULTURE.

In agriculture, research work has been continuously carried on to study the problem of parasites and insect pests affecting the Egyptian crops, while schemes for the improvement of seeds and introduction of new plants have been evolved. The railway system has not only maintained the high standard of efficiency for which it is well known, but new lines have been opened and train services considerably improved between the most important centres. Yet it cannot be said that the roads have been neglected, for previous to 1922 there were practically no roads in Egypt, at least in the European sense of the word. Lately, however, immense improvements have taken place, so that not only is there now a motor road from Cairo to Suez, and from Cairo to Fayoum, both of which have been made through the desert, but motorists can now look forward to speeding along a beautiful highway right up to Luxor, and to motoring through the Delta from Cairo to Alexandria.

In such departments as those of education, medical services, and hygiene, progress has been most marked, in spite of the serious difficulties standing in the way of such progress in a country like Egypt. Important reforms have also been carried out in the laws governing marriage and divorce. When the Egyptian Constitution was first drawn up, steps were taken to ensure compulsory education, and this principle has been adhered to so consistently that now there are very few villages without an elementary school for both boys and girls, and it is calculated that by 1945 every Egyptian child between the ages of eight and thirteen will benefit from hte advantages of elementary education.

FUAD'S INTEREST IN EDUCATION.

While the estimates for the Ministry of Education were under half a million in 1917, they had risen by 1927 to £E.2,478,000; and during that decade the number of pupils rose from 323,517 to 841,0 in schools belonging to or subsidized by the State. The University of Cairo, founded in 1908, was incorporated as a State University in 1924, and, although still in its infancy, there is every reason to anticipate its development according to the hopes of its founders.

In the sphere of education, no one has worked harder in Engypt than the King Fuad, who is not only an important scholar but also a vigorous and determined administrator. It was in the work of founding the Egyptian University that Prince Fuad performed the most important work of his early years, but he also reformed the Geographical Society, which now enjoys a high reputation wherever geography is known and studied, founded the Institute of Hydrobiology, and created by his own personal initiative the Society of Political Economy, Sttistics, and Legislation, which is to-day a most vigorous and progressive scientific body in Egypt. Indeed, if the truth be known, there exists scarcely a movement in the interests of true Egyptian progress of which King Fuad is not either the founder or the principal promoter.

(To Be Continued.)

* "The Mediterranean and Its Problems", by Major Polson Newman, 1927.

WHY NOT LOOK AND FEEL BETTER!
A Cake of
"EAST INDIA"
Soap to-day would do.
Aguru, Musk, Bakul, Neem, etc., Shaving Stick, A speciality of Ours.
Look before you buy them
"OUR CHARKHA BRAND."
East India Soap & Chemical Works Ltd.

Stockists:—
1. SHOORJI VALLABHDAS, Swadeshi Bazar Ltd., Sheik Memon St.
2. MOHANLAL MANSUKLAL, Juma Masjid.
3. Bombay Swadeshi Co-operative Stores, Ltd., Cruickshank Rd.
4. Amritlal & Co., Juma Mazid.

Sole Agents:—
R. N. BANERJEE & CO.,
12, Sleater Road,
Bombay No. 7.

Stop That COUGH Before It Settles On Your Child's CHEST

LITTLE sufferers from coughs, colds, throat troubles, croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, etc., derive the greatest benefit from Peps. Peps are a true breathe-able remedy in handy tablet form. They are far safer than liquid mixtures containing dangerous narcotic drugs.

Peps are not only a pleasant medicine to take, but they quickly relieve any pain or soreness in throat or chest. The volatile essences which Peps give off (as they dissolve in the mouth), swiftly destroy harmful germs, heal the cough-torn breathing tubes, and strengthen the chest and lungs. Let the youngsters have Peps freely, night and morning, as a safeguard against colds, chills, and bronchial troubles.

Medicine dealers everywhere sell Peps at One Rupee a bottle.

PEPS
WONDERFUL BREATHE-ABLE TABLETS

WHY WEAR AN UGLY OR UNCOMFORTABLE BANDAGE?
APPLY:
"RASIK' WOUND HEAL"
the liquid plaster in the tube to cuts, abrasions of the skin, blisters and chilblains. Always keep a tube of
"RASIK WOUND HEAL"
on hand. Price 0-10-0.
AGENTS wanted.
Sole Agents:—
RASIKLAL ACHARATLAL & CO.,
Sankdi Shery, Ahmedabad.
Bombay Agents:—
Messrs. I. G. GAJJAR & Co.,
Princess Street, Bombay.

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC.
Madan Manjari Pills
These pills restore the lost appetite, reinvigorate the debilitated nerves and increase vitality.
Price: Per box of 40 pills Re. 1.
RAMAN BILASHINI BATIKA
Revitalises and Tones up by its stimulating effect. 16 Pills Re. 1.
Catalogue free on application.
Rajvaidya Narayanji Keshavji,
Jamnagar (Kathiawar).
Bombay Branch: 393, Kalbadevi.
Agent:—PERRY & CO.,
Grant Road, Bombay.

AFGHAN SNOW
Makes your skin soft & lovely

Sold Everywhere.
E. S. PATANWALA,
Bombay, 3.

HYDROCELE
Provakar Oil Rs. 2. The best approved remedy for all types of Orchitis, Elephantiasis, Hernia etc. Application removes pain at once and redness, size and weight soon. A single trial will convince. KAVIRAJ R. SHASTRI, B.A., Kanchrapara (Bengal).

CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY.

Hindu—Vaishakh, Vad 5, 1933.
Parsi—Adar 21, 1301.
Muslim—Mohurrum 18, 1351.
Sunrise 6h 2m
Sunset 7h 9m
Hightide—3-21, 16-19.
Lowtide—1-13, 23-02.

Phases of the Moon: Last Quarter 27th May 10h 24m a.m. 12th June; Full Moon, 18th June, New Moon June 5. 1st Quarter 12th June, 3h 9 m; Full moon, 18th June 6h 8m; p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR
"Wicked", featuring Elissa Landi. Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EMPRESS
"I take this Woman" To-day at 6-30 p.m. only.

CAPITOL
"Sporting Blood" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

RIALTO
"Good News" Daily at 4-30 and 6-30 p.m.

PATHE
"Midnight Daddies" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON
"Daddy Long Legs" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME.—7 p.m. Mahomed Khan's "been" solo, and M. Husni's Egyptian Dance Music; 9 p.m., News in Hindi.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

We have received from Messrs. Bandukra & Co. (Warwick House, Opp. G. P. O., Bombay) a bottle of "Swallow Ink" which is well suited for use, both for ordinary and fountain pen.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.—The O. S. K. Steamer "Celebes Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on May 22 and is due to arrive here on May 26.

The P. and O. Mail Steamer "Comorin" with the mails from Bombay of the 14th instant arrived at Port Said at 5 a.m. on the 23rd instant and left there at 9 a.m. the same day.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION.—Under the auspices of Bombay Theosophical Federation, Dr. Jal Dastur C. Pavry, will deliver a public lecture on "The Literature of Persia" at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall (French Bridge) on Tuesday, (31st instant) at 6-30 p.m.

STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

(Special Service for "The Chronicle").

T.T. ON LONDON.

New York, May 24.

Previous closing	3.69 3/4
To-day's closing	3.68 1/4

T. T. ON NEW YORK.

London, May 24.

Previous closing	3.67 1/8
To-day's opening	3.67 7/8
To-day's closing	3.68 1/4

LATEST COTTON PRICES

(Cotton Information Bureau, 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

OCTOBER SETTLEMENT

New York, May 24.

Previous closing rate	6.06
To-day's opening rate	6.04
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing rate	5.91
Difference	—.15

Broach Expectations:—

A/M	Rs. 167 1/2
July/August	Rs. 175

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. OCTOBER SETTLEMENT.

Liverpool, May 24

Previous closing rate	4.27
To-day's opening rate	4.29
Digerence	+.02
To-day's closing rate	4.32
Difference	+.05

LONDON SILVER MARKET

London, May 24.

Silver ready	16 13/16 plus 3 annas.
Silver Forward	16 13/16 plus 3 annas.

Market:—India and China bought.

BOMBAY MARKET

Bombay, May 24.

Silver ready	55 8 0
Silver Fagan	55 8 0
Gold ready	55 12 0
Gold Fagan	55 0 0

A FATAL SEA BATH

Accident Or Suicide

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A verdict of death due to accidental drowning was returned by the Coroner's Jury, this morning, at an inquest held on the body of one Jamnadas Jethalal.

The deceased was to have gone to the Idar State, by the Kathiawar Express, this morning, for attending the marriage ceremony of his niece. The deceased got up early this morning and went for a sea-bath behind the Marine Lines Station. He did not return home.

The police got information that the dead body of an unknown Hindu was lying behind the Marine Lines Station and they went to the place and removed the body to the Morgue. The brother of the deceased who got information about his brother's death, identified the body. He did not suspect any foul play.

There was no mark of any violence on his body, and the doctor's opinion was that it was a case of drowning either accidental or suicidal.

A Fatal Stabbing

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The dead body of an Alli Latif Khan has been removed to the morgue from the K.E.M. Hospital this morning for holding an inquest.

The deceased was stabbed by a knife in the face and the abdomen on Monday morning, at Lalbaug, by some unknown Hindus. He was removed to the K.E.M. Hospital where he died last evening.

CLASP KNIFE ON DRIVER

Aboobaker Shamsooddin, a Muslim motor driver, who was arrested near Lamington Road Police Station yesterday morning, was convicted by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court, on a charge of breach of the Police Commissioner's order, prohibiting the carrying of knives and sticks, promulgated on May 15 last, and was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50 or in default to undergo one week's rigorous imprisonment.

The accused was found in possession of a big clasp knife, when his person was searched after arrest.

He pleaded "guilty" to the charge.

BROTHERS CHARGED

In connection with the breaking open of a cloth shop on the ground floor of the Pirbhoy Mansion, situated at Girgaum Back Road, on May 17 last, Pandurang and Ramchandra, two brothers, were arrest by the police yesterday morning.

In the course of the search, the police found cloth valued at Rs. 125 in a room at Khatri's Wadi, opposite the Pirbhoy Mansion.

The suspects were put up for trial, to-day, before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court. The police made an application for their remand to police custody for seven days, as further enquiries were to be made.

The Magistrate, however, directed each of them to be released on a bail of Rs. 300 with one surety for the like amount, the surety to deposit a sum of Rs. 150 in cash.

The case was adjourned to May 31.

"EXCITEMENT IN MANDVI"

Mr. B. N. Maheshwari writes:—"In to-day's issue of your paper under the caption "Excitement in Mandvi" the report published by you is incorrect and misleading. We shall, therefore, thank you to correct the same. The true facts are that yesterday evening a cotton merchant Mr. Shamji Ramji was passing near New Chinchbunder Road when a Muslim attacked him with a knife, in consequence of which Mr. Shamji was stabbed and his hand was injured. The Muslim assailant was arrested and handed over to the Police. There was excitement in the locality which was calmed down by the leaders.

Normal Business At Bombay P.Os.

A postal notice issued by the Presidency Postmaster, Bombay, states:—

"With effect from 24th May 1932 the restricted hours of business introduced in the town sub-offices owing to the issue of the curfew order are withdrawn and the post office in Bombay City will resume the same hours of business as before.

"Howeper, so long as the curfew order is in force the 1st delivery of ordinary unregistered correspondence will be issued between 9 and 9-30 a.m."

"SOCIALIST STATE IS OUR IDEAL"

Mr. Giri's Address At M. & S. M. Railway Employees' Conference

RULE OF ORDINANCES CONDEMNED

(From A Correspondent).

BEZWADA, May 21.

Presiding at the Seventh Annual Conference of the M. & S. M. Railway Employees' Union Mr. V. V. Giri in the course of his speech said that the history of the last year had been the history of retrenchment struggle between the Railway Workers and their employers. Other Railways' earnings were decreasing. The Government set up a Retrenchment Sub-Committee for the Railways and the report showed that where Railways were not in a position to earn the Inchcape Committee level of 5-1/2 per cent. net receipts over capital at charge. Wage Cuts should be effected for all employees without exception from top to bottom. He did not accept this view, but granting that view was correct their Union had been repeatedly emphasising the fact that so far as the M. & S. M. Railway was concerned by no stretch of imagination could there be the least justification for introducing wage cuts, for the first time in its history.

"My view point was further strengthened by the fact that when the earnings of your Railway were considerably less than what they were now, no such wage cut was contemplated.

Continuing he said: "We impressed on the Government of India the necessity of constituting a machinery to investigate the dispute and although the Court of Inquiry was an unsatisfactory one for the purpose, both on the personnel and the very much restricted terms of reference we have been able to secure favourable findings on certain important aspects of the dispute. We said that other methods should be explored before contemplating any measures adversely affecting the staff and if still certain economy measures were found necessary after proper investigation, we propounded for the first time in the history of Railways of this country, a principle that the burden of economy measures should be distributed proportionately and equitably according to capacity among all staff as an alternative to any compulsory discharge that may be otherwise found necessary. The Court of Inquiry has been so much impressed with the reasonableness of this view point of the Federation, that the Court went out of its way to comment on this as a suggestion which is not unreasonable.

We next knowing that the Court of Inquiry was not called upon to decide the issue as regards the necessity of staff retrenchment except in so far as the decision on the issue whether the alternatives before effecting compulsory discharge as recommended by the Whitley Commission, were fully considered, pointed out that short-time in its broadest sense included leave by rotation and this alternative was not fully tried on any Railway. The Court has agreed with our view. It has found this alternative a very practicable proposition and as even being preferable to the usual form of short-time as known in the workshops. Yet we find to-day on many Railways the staff being discharged without providing for any unemployment benefits. I wish to make it clear it is not our view that short-time or leave by rotation should be introduced because we know quite well the resources of the Railway are sufficient provided properly pooled and expenditure adjusted.

It has been advanced as an argument that surplus men cannot be retained under any circumstances. But it is forgotten that the word "surplus" is only a relative term. The staff that would be deemed surplus if Washington and Geneva Conventions were not enforced properly would be deemed inadequate if they are enforced.

UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS.

Suffice it to say the wage cuts the implications of the Court of Inquiry's Report, the question of further discharges, the other incidental matters arising out of the retrenchment dispute have to be settled once and for all by resort to the most legitimate extreme measures if at all necessary. I may further add the Whitley Commission following the recommendations of the Fawcet Committee has recommended unemployment benefits in the case of organised industries like the Railways and our fight will be concentrated in securing a fair and square deal for the workers. The result of the ballot throughout our Railways have shown a surprising and wonderful appreciation, on the part of the workers of the implications of the present situation and I hope it is not too late for the Railway Board and the Government of India to meet the situation in a statesmanlike manner by conceding the reasonable demands of the Federation.

The Railway Board told us last time that by about April of this year they would be in a position to come to final conclusions on the Whitley Report and in the forthcoming half yearly meeting the Federation will take the opportunity to impress upon the Board the necessity of immediate action in the matter to arrest further discontent.

TRADE UNION UNITY.

I have to make a reference to the Trade Union Unity Sub-Committee's report which will be the basis for an All-India Conference to reach an agreement regarding the restoration of Trade Union Unity in our ranks. You are well aware of the great part played by the All-India Railmaymen's Federation in trying to establish points of contact with the various Trade Union groups in our country and I pray that in the near future a United Trade Union National Centre will be established on sound foundations.

PRESENT SITUATION

I cannot close this address without referring to the grave situation in our country. The workers rights are in the crucible of the impending constitutional changes. You know with your approval was able to attend the Second Round Table Conference to voice the workers' aspirations. We have made it clear that the establishment of the Socialistic State is our immediate ideal. Protection of the workers' interests in every shape and form in the fundamental rights of the constitution has to be strongly insisted. We deprecate rule of violence by whomsoever concerned. We stand for equity and justice and for [illegible] of democratic principles in the framing of the constitution of the country.

RULE OF ORDINANCES CONDEMNED.

No wonder that we do strongly condemn the ordinances, which [illegible] but a Martial Law in a civil form without the virtue of its naked frankness. Lessons of history should not go in vain and Ireland furnishes a glaring example of futility of repression intended to stifle legitimate aspirations of the masses. Social justice demands substitution of repression by methods of conciliation and reason and on behalf of the workers I appeal to the powers that be, to relent before it is too late and the All-India Railwaymen's Federation has made it quite clear that workers entirely disassociate from the present policy.

CALCUTTA CABLE TO PREMIER

Prov. Autonomy & Cetral Responsibility

CALCUTTA, May 24

The President of the British Indian Association, in a cable to the British Premier expresses alarm at the reports of the likely grant of provincial autonomy without central responsibility which he says would alienate [illegible] opinion and adds

"Pray do not [illegible] the situation and [illegible] remediable."—A. P.

POOR

AUCTION OF VIDYAPITH FIELDS ADJOURNED.

AHMEDABAD, May 24.

A public auction was held today in the Mamlatdar's office of crops reaped from the fields of the Gujerat Vidyapith which have been taken possession of by the police but as there were only a few bidders the auction was adjourned till the 30th instant.—A. P.

IS IT DUE TO ECONOMY?

To the Edtior of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The terrible accident that took place on Saturday night last at the Bandra Sub-Station involving thousands of rupees of damage to the machinery and causing complete dislocation of electric suburban services for more than twenty-four hours must set the public thinking about the incident of the occurrence. To a lay-man unacquainted with the technicalities of operation of the equipment concerned certain impressions come uppermost in the mind.

Those who have closely watched the proceedings of the Railway Court of Inquiry at its first sittings in Bombay and studied the tale unfolded therein of the measures of ruthless economy resulting in heavy discharge of staff effected by the present Head of that Department, can now well imagine how the economy stunt must have been worked to death.

The Electric Power Stations are supposed to be under automatic control, but even under the most favourable conditions, one would expect that the necessity for maintenance of a reserve staff who would be on all twenty-four hours duty by rotation shifts, would have ben realised and budgetted for against possible occurrences like the one that has taken place now.

Will those in authority now at least wake up and see the folly of their way of effecting penny-wise and pound-foolish economy and betimes take steps to remedy the situation so that the unfortunate public who are always the sufferers in these cases might not have to undergo the same miserable ordeal in future also?

Will the present Agent who is a technical Officer of high repute investigate the economies effected by the Electric Department and cry halt where it has been found to have been overdone by overzealous officer?—Yours, etc.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

"WE ARE INDIANS AFTER ALL"

An Appeal By Abdul Rehman Mitha

Now that the smouldering fire of the last week's communal riots is on the point of dying out, and that instead of mad frenzy, sanity is being gradually restored, it is time that we glance calmly and dispassionately the atrocious and terrible deeds committed during the few days of insanity.

The innocent and poor have suffered untold miseries for the sake of a few interested fanatics who are working solely for their own benefit. Our heart bleeds, and the very sight of agony and suffering around spreads sorrow over us and make us feel ashamed at the knowledge that both the communities in the name of sacred religion have forgotten God, and fight like beasts of prey. Religion which teaches us love towards our neighbours religion which teaches us love towards humanity and tolerance towards other religions is being practised by us in the reverse. Religion is the manifestation of the divinity in man, but we are manifesting 'Satanity' in the name of God. This difference, this misunderstanding will always remain as long as we do not understand our own religion, as long as we do not understand God.

God never meant human beings to be slaughtered by each other. God has never given us the power over life and death. It is the greatest sin to kill others and yet to-day, forgetting God, we impertinently snatch His power and do satanic deeds—all in His sacred name. Is this religion? Does it benefit religion in the least?

To-day we have degraded ourselves as Indians, as Hindus and as Muslims. To-day the Hindus have acted contrary to the teachings of their Gita and Muslims contrary to the injunctions of their Sacred Koran. To-day we stand condemned in the eyes of the whole world and are looked upon as barbarians and worst than animals.

Even an animal does not resort to this ferocity and does not kill its own species for its lust and hunger, but man—God's best creation is behaving worst than a breast of prey.

God the Almighty is shivering at the very sight of our criminal deeds and must be repenting at his own creation of man, the highest emblem of His exalted Greatness. Satan has won the victory over man. Sacredness of religion has been torn to pieces for our own end and gain and we have engaged out as the disciples of the Devil.

Oh, you people of Bombay, realise your duty towards your Creator, realise your sacred duty towards your religion, and above all towards yourself.

To-day I am ashamed to see with my own eyes man, the noble creation of God, as worst than beast of Prey. Realise who gains by these riots. Realise who gains by these murders, and lastly who gains by this plunder, arson and loot. Let sanity and common sense prevail and for the sake of God and Humanity close this chapter of Shame.

I pray with folded hands and beseech you in the name of God and humanity to end this intolerance and suspicion, and be brothers again which God has meant us all to be, as sons of Mother India.

Hindus and Muslims, do not forget that we are Indians after all. May God guide us to [illegible]

RESCUE AND REMOVAL WORK DURING RIOTS

Parsi Ambulance Division's Splendid Work

Since the commencement of riots in Bombay on the 14th instant, members of the Parsi Ambulance Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas were continuously on ambulance duty daily from 12 to 15 hours, rendering help to the injured, and removing serious cases to various hospitals.

In this way, since the 14th to 22nd inst. they treated 341 cases of injuries and removed 207 seriously injured to various hospitals.

Besides these services, more than a thousand stranded persons, men, women and children were removed from danger zone to places of safety railways stations Mahajanvadi, etc. The Division had opened an ambulance station at Pydhoni Police Station where thes ervices of the members were at the disposal of all citizens in need of aid. These services have been very much appreciated by all concerned.

AN APPRECIATION.

The following letter from a Hindu gentleman to the Superintendent of the Division speaks for itself:—

To The Superintendent, The Parsi Ambulance Division, Bombay.

Bombay, May 20.

"Dear Sir,—In appreciation of the admirable services rendered by the members of the Parsi Ambulance Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas during the present disturbed condition of the city in rendering help, irrespective of race, caste or creed, to the injured, and removing them to various hospitals, as well as giving relief to the distressed and removing stranded persons from danger zones to places of safety, I have great pleasure to send you herewith a cheque for Rs. 100 as my humble mite. I have heard much and have personal knowledge of the splendid services rendered by the members of the Parsi ambulance Division, who have shown real Zoroastrian spirit in coming forward during these as well as previous troublous time. I wish every success to the Division and hope you will accept this humble token of my great appreciation."

Yours faithfully
Sd.) GIGA DAMODAR.

"ALL QUIET IN BOMBAY"

(Continued from page 1).

and thus allayed local fears, with the result that shops were opened and normal activities resumed. This was specially the case at Haines Road and DeLisle Road locality where they found there was panic among the people.

At Kamatipura two meetings of the leading residents were held and Hindus and Muslims went together from lane to lane urging peace and calm. This produced good effect.

The whole of the Ward may be said now to have resumed normal life, though tension still exists.

PEACE LEAFLETS.

The Committee widely distributed the peace leaflets issued by Hindu and Muslim leaders.

The Committee are much indebted to the Rector of St. Mary's High School for kindly placing a school Bus at the service of the Committee. The Bus has been of great use to the Committee.

Oil Hawker Belaboured

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

One Jaganath, a kerosene oil hawker, was admitted into the J. J. Hospital, this morning for the treatment of injuries received this morning at Kamatipura.

Jaganath, who was hawking kerosene oil at Kamatipura, was called by a few Mahomedans inside a shop. The hawker went in thinking that he had got some customer for his oil. As soon as he got into the shop he was given a good thrashing by the Muslims who had gathered there. After assaulting Jaganath the Muslims left the place and he was removed to the J.J. Hospital by the police.

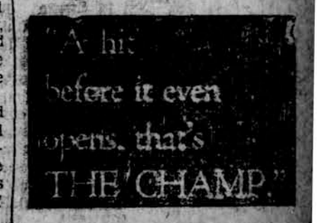
Note Resumption of usual Timings

THE CAPITOL
Bombay's Leading Talkie House
DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

An Epic of Love and Horse-Racing
with
CLARK GABLE
Ernest Torrence, Madge Evans
Marie Prevost, Lew Cody
and "Tommy Boy."
Also a CHARLIE CHASE
Rip-Roaring Comedy.

THE RIALTO
TO-DAY AT 4-30 & 6-30 P.M.
Please note change in Timings
Here's the happiest treat of your picture-going days!
M.-G.-M.'s MUSICAL COMEDY PACKED WITH SNAPPY SONGS.
GOOD NEWS
with
BESSIE LOVE
GUS SHY;—CLIFF EDWARDS
16—Song Hits—16

PATHE CINEMA
BUSINESS AS USUAL
PLEASE NOTE CHANGE OF TIME
DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
MAT: THURSDAY 3-30 P.M.
MACK SENNETT
presents
HIS FIRST FULL LENGTH COMEDY.
MIDNIGHT DADDIES
MIDNIGHT DADDIES
featuring
HARRY GRIBBON
ANDY CLYDE
ALMA BENNETT
And a host of Mack Sennett beauties. A scream from start to finish.
PATHE SUPER SOUND GAZETTE
SATURDAY NEXT.
The biggest mystery picture of the year.
"THE BAT WHISPERS"
Starring.
CHESTER MORRIS
A United Artists picture.
Book your seats in advance at Roses or the Theatre-Phone 41561.



Next Attraction at The CAPITOL

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1932

AN UNDESERVED STIGMA

Sir Samuel Hoare has blundered badly in his answer to Mr. Wardlaw Milne regarding the part played by "volunteers" during the riots. The Secretary of State, having given the House an assurance that the Government of Bombay would not relax their intensive precautions against the recrudescence of communal rioting until order was restored", Mr. Wardlaw Milne intervened with a gratuitous and irrelevant enquiry as to whether "Congress volunteers who claim to control the Hindus supported the Government in the restoration of order."

AN AMAZING REPLY.

The question was a foolish one in any case, for Mr. Wardlaw Milne, who is as intimate as anyone with affairs in Bombay, knows well enough that the authorities in Bombay would be the last to invite, or to accept the assistance of Congress volunteers in restoring order at any time and especially at this time. And the suggestion that Congress volunteers "claim to control Hindus" is a figment of his imagination. But, if the question was foolish and irrelevant, the reply of the Secretary of State is amazing. Without discrimination he declared that, "far from helping, volunteers had been in certain cases a public danger and in all cases a public nuisance."

IT IS PREPOSTEROUS.

One would like to know on what information or report this statement is based. It is quite clear that Sir Samuel Hoare could not have received any report about Congress volunteers from the Bombay authorities, for they have not been in evidence during the riots at all. It is the fact, however, that the Commissioner of Police conceived the idea, after the first day or two, that the volunteers working for sectional organisations and relief committees were a source of embarassment to the police and requested that they should all be withdrawn, which was done. But it is preposterous that on this score a general undiscriminating charge should be made against volunteers that they are a public nuisance and in some cases a public danger and that the statement should be made in reply to an enquiry specifically directed towards the doings of Congress volunteers, without supplementing it with an explanation of the fact that Congress volunteers were not concerned.

WHAT THEY SHOULD DO.

The incident reveals the Secretary of State in an unenviable light as a Minister who, while not adequately acquainted with the facts of a situation, hastily makes charges of a general character reflecting unjustly on people who have done nothing to deserve censure or criticism. As regards the services rendered by volunteers generally, it is quite possible that some of them may have been a nuisance to the police, who are apt to resent any suggestion that their own services can be usefully supplemented by unofficial bodies or individuals. But the kind of enthusiastic young men who volunteer their services on such occasions form material of a kind, which can be made invaluable by those who are not too jealous and know how to make use of it; and we cannot help feeling that the authorities on this occasion, as on others, would have done well to mobilise the services of existing volunteer organisations, as well as of those coming forward individually, by enrolling them as special constables and placing them in the charge of a competent organiser—and many such are available—to work, if necessary, under the orders of the Commissioner of Police.

EXAMPLE OF 1929.

It is a pity to treat the enthusiasm of youth at such times with contempt, for if properly controlled it can be made of the utmost value. During the 1929 riots a corps of volunteers was organised, practically at a moment's notice, and under the control of responsible and experienced men rendered excellent service to the City, especially in those spheres which do not come within the purview of official duties. There may have been an undesirable incident or two, but that is inevitable in such circumstances. Similarly it may be that on the present occasion there have been undesirable incidents and undesirable persons or bodies of persons, whose conduct tended to accentuate differences and foment strife rather than to bring it under control. But that is no reason for indulging in a general condemnation of all volunteers as a public nuisance.

CIVIC GUARD A PUBLIC NEED

The slur that has thus been cast on the youth of the City generally by this hasty generalisation of the Secretary of State will be strongly resented. The readiness of young men in Bombay, and in fact throughout India, to enrol themselves for public service in times of emergency and undergo cheerfully any sort of sacrifice has been in recent years one of the most encouraging and satisfactory features of civic life. There are many permanent organisations for such effort in the City and the value of their services is well-known. It would be very deplorable and entirely wrong if they were allowed to rest under the stigma which Sir Samuel Hoare in a splenetic moment, which we trust he will later regret, has cast upon them. Whatever he, or those who have prompted him, may think, we can say confidently that the services of these young men, generally speaking, are gratefully recognised and appreciated by their fellow citizens. So far from regarding them as a public nuisance or danger, there is a general hope that one outcome of these disorders will be the establishment of a Civic Guard ready to come to the aid of the City whenever such an emergency arises again, if it ever does, which God forbid.

Finance Under Swaraj.—III

Whatever may be the intrinsic merits of the Federal Finance Committee's recommendations, their report has done some good in inducing several Indian economists and politicians to give some special attention to the difficult question of Swaraj Finance. No thoughtful Indian would make light of the difficulties that are bound to beset the Swaraj administration at the very outset. India will be called upon to bear the burden of a continent-wide system of representative Government in the midst of unprecedented economic depression. We have already pointed out the grave difficulty that will confront India in the very first few years of her Self-Government, in-as-much as on the one hand she will have to abolish uncontax, and the Salt tax and on the other, she will have to undertake fresh responsibilities like universal education, industrial development and rural reconstruction. Perplexed economists have begun to cast wistful glances at what are called non-tax sources of revenue, such as fiscal monopolies in the production and sale of articles like tobacco and matches, public domains like forests, and public industrial undertakings like railways and irrigation.

STATE MONOPOLIES.

The distinction between a tax and a non-tax source of revenue is not quite clearly defined, but, on the whole, the burden of the latter is less felt by the general public [illegible]

Swaraj it will have to be reduced to very small dimensions for purely medicinal purposes. In these circumstances it cannot be a paying monopoly. The Federal Finance Committee has paid little attention to this important question of non-tax sources of revenue. But several Indian economists have held that State monopolies in tobacco and matches can be made fairly paying. The Percy Committee suggest Excise duties on these commodities. The question of monopolies, along with several other methods of increasing State revenue will have to be considered by a separate committee.

PUBLIC DOMAINS

As regards public domains, the vast forests that the State owes are a very promising source of revenue. Only, they will have to be administered far more efficiently than they have been so far. A responsible Forest Officer is known to have estimated an annual revenue of 50 crores from forests in about 50 years if the Government are prepared to develop the forests on tried, scientific lines and to finance the various possible forest industries. There may be some exaggeration in this estimate. But when it is recognised that more than 20 per cent. of the area of British India is under forests but that at present only 2.2 crores are realised as net revenue from this source, one can safely expect a large addition to the revenue under an economic and efficient management of the forests.

Business undertakings by the State, like railways and irrigation, can also be very productive sources of revenue if those concerns are wisely and economically managed. The present administration have never stinted funds on Railways but cannot be said to have spent the money wisely or administered the Railways economically. Irrigation they have sadly neglected, except for some imposing schemes, which are designed to advertise Government's beneficence. But the small scale irrigation that is necessary in numerous places in the country has not received the attention it deserves. Only 19.4 per cent. of the cropped area in British India is under irrigation and of this only 41.8 is irrigated by works directly constructed or maintained by Government. The net return on the investment on irrigation works, which is said to be 7.4 per cent., shows that irrigation is doubly useful to the country, as helping agriculture and as a good source of revenue. Pending the appointment of a special committee of experts to explore all the possibilities of expending national revenue Indian economists can do useful work by continuing to help the public in studying this important financial problem of Swaraj.

AT IT AGAIN

On the eve of withdrawing their forces from Chinese territory the Japanese military command announced that their departure would contribute to placing the interests of the nationals of foreign powers in China in jeopardy. This intriguing message was the forerunner to the policy the Tokyo militarists desired to pursue after being compelled to agree to an armistice. They dominate every cabinet in Japan and the one now formed under the premiership of Viscount Saito is as much under their thumb as the previous ones. Under the influence of these Jingoes the Japanese Government, according to a Washington message, intends to secure through a Round Table Conference at Tokyo, to which representatives of the chief foreign powers are to be invited, a reopening of all those vexed questions relating to the rights and privileges of foreign nationals in Chinese territory, on the solution of which in an equitable manner the Nanking Government has always insisted.

So far as extra-territorial rights were concerned Nanking's firm attitude on the question had made even Britain realise the diplomatic necessity of giving in partially to the Chinese demand for their abolition. Germany, Belgium, France and America have always shown a more conciliatory attitude towards this question than Britain, and by joint agreement, before the Sino-Japanese quarrel broke out, the most humiliating aspect of extra-territoriality, the foreign national's demand that he must be tried for an offence committed within Chinese territory not by a Chinese judge but by a European, was abolished.

But now Japan is at the old game, under the guise of assisting in the preservation of "law and order" in "disturbed" China, of persuading the foreign powers to co-operate with her in making fresh inroads upon Chinese sovereign rights. It will be interesting to watch how far the foreign powers will go in the direction which Japan wants them to, but there can be no doubt that China will put up a determined fight [illegible]

THE "BUY INDIAN" LEAGUE

Its Hopes And Aspirations

(By M. SUBRAMANIAN.)

The economic crisis of the present day which is unparalleled in the history of the world has affected adversely agriculturists, industrialists and even Governments. Agricultural countries have been most hit, and the trouble in India has been further aggravated by political and social factors.

At this time it behoves all Indians to concentrate their attention on the conservation of the economic resources of the country. We have to depend still on foreign manufactures to satisfy many of our needs. Hence it is the imperative duty of every son and daughter of India to help the national industries, and thus assist the countless millions of poor in the country. It is with the object of encouraging the industries of India that the "Buy Indian" League has been started.

SCOPE OF THE LEAGUE.

The "Buy Indian" League focusses men's minds on the need for developing national industries and popularising them. It aims at a constructive programme. It engenders love of country and does not exaggerate racial antipathies and animosities.

ENTIRELY NON-POLITICAL.

There are, however, certain misunderstandings and misapprehensions in the minds of the people regarding this movement. It is purely non-political, so that there is no fear that people joining it will come into any kind of trouble. The Government of India in a recent communique have given their sanction for the "Buy Indian" movement provided it is not made to serve as a cloak for the carrying on of the Civil Disobedience Campaign. The League has come to stay in India, and its activities will be no less required after the attainment of Swaraj as at present.

INCREASE NATIONAL WEALTH.

India suffers from chronic poverty. Schemes of education, agriculture, public health and other nation-building activities cannot be undertaken unless the national resources are increased. It has been computed that in India the average yearly income [illegible] from Rs. 60/- to 70/- and it is noteworthy that the dole given by England to an unemployed person is higher than the average income of an employed person in India. The League, having for its object the promotion of national industries is bound to increase the prosperity of the nation. Such a league was a sadly-felt want and its starting has not come even a day sooner.

WHAT ENGLAND DOES.

England is making herculean efforts to bring up its trade to the pre-war level. The whole country is galvanised as it were into activity by the "Buy British" League. The Prince of Wales has associated himself with the inauguration of this campaign. Trams, trains and buses carry posters containing the words "Buy British and practice national economy." Electric signs display this slogan in important thoroughfares, cinema halls and theatres.

SWADESHI SPIRIT IN BRITAIN.

The Duke of Connaught, it is stated, at the risk of his health, and contrary to his usual custom, decided to spend the winter at a sea-side resort in England to set an example to others regarding national economy. Since that time all the papers, big and small are publishing attractive pictures of the chief sea-side resorts in England. The extent to which this idea of national economy has taken root in the minds of people is apparent from the fact that even the money spent in sending scouts to Jamborees abroad was considered to be a drain upon the country's wealth. Mr. Winston Churchill was taken to task by some English journals for travelling in a German steamer.

EXAMPLE FOR INDIA.

England has imposed prohibitive tariffs on most of her imports, in some cases to the extent of 50 per cent of the cost of the goods. This is done with a view to give an impetus to her own manufacture. Indeed, by the imposition of the tariff, several articles like gloves, laces, perfumeries and silk, which were not previously manufactured or only manufactured on a small scale, are now being made largely in England.

India can usefully follow in the footsteps of England, and it will be all the better for it if she does so. Such tariff remedies do exist in India, but only for certain types of industries. This tariff, if extended to other industries as well, is bound to encourage them to a great extent. But this is impossible under the peculiar conditions of India at present, for it requires a much more powerful legislature as well as a truly articulate body of public opinion.

VALUE OF PROPAGANDA.

In order to make the League a success, much propaganda work has to be done. This must be of such a nature that none can escape its influence. Conferences, establishment of leagues all over the country, exhibitions and museums are all essential. Young and old should give their unstinted support to the League by joining it in large numbers. This especially applies in the case of educated and influential persons.

The workers and the poorer classes have, with very few exceptions, taken to Swadeshi, and if any propaganda is necessary it is to be directed chiefly to the middle and higher classes. The educated and influential people can assist the movement considerably by joining in demonstrations calculated to give wide publicity to it. Street processions with songs and music and displaying Indian products may also be arranged towards the same end. The exhibitions so far held in India have not received adequate official support nor are they properly organised. They also lack publicity and are inefficiently managed, not to speak of the poor display and quality of the goods. Here is work for our enthusiastic youth who are now fortunately ready in large numbers to serve the Motherland.

Notes of the Day

Why Keep Them Here?

The "Daily Telegraph" writes that in spite of "26,000 persons imprisoned and interned for civil disobedience, there has been practically no loss of life, and except on the North-West Frontier not a single company of British troops has been employed in the interests of internal order." This proves more than anything else the implicitly non-violent nature of the whole movement and what is more of the superfluous nature of the British garrison in India. It is a luxury at all times, particular now when the Government treasury is empty. The Indian troops can do all the work there is to do in India, and it is difficult to understand why a costly white garrison is kept. Each British soldier costs five times that of an Indian soldier. The question of reduction has been discussed many times, and inconclusively because the Army men are considered to be experts and their opinion is the last word on such questions.

For A Consideration?

Mr. Edward Thompson, the self-appointed peace-maker between Indians and Britishers, has now returned to England where he has given free rein to his exuberant imagination. Indians did not take kindly to him while in India, where one of his missions appears to have been the rehabilitation of General Dyer as a national hero. In speaking on the political prospects in India before the Royal Central Asian Society in London, he said that, throughout India it was the Congress which had broken the Gandhi-Irwin Pact and that Government "were compelled to ask for the Ordinances." He is not entirely right in thinking that economic misery was mostly responsible for the present political trouble. In fact they are closely related to each other. Mr. Thompson thinks that the ills of the Government are mainly due to their innate modesty, to their keeping the world in the dark of their [illegible]

A Notable Prediction.

However much we may disagree with him in other respects, some of his remarks about keeping persons in prisons without adequate reasons are very pertinent. "Merely imprisoning was not governing; and it was wrong to think that any constitution, however excellent, had any chance of working by the support of Moderates alone. Negotiation with leading men in prison was inevitable and would probably come when the Government was in a weak position, and not in a strong one as now." Mr. Thompson's eloquent plea for provincial autonomy as a first step looks like inspired propaganda. This go-between between the Indian and English cultures must have realised in India, that the country will not be satisfied with anything less than the fullest responsibility in the Centre, or as the Mahatma would put it "substance of full responsible government." The time has gone by when Indian politicians could be placated with empty promises and flamboyant speeches, used for "ceremonial" purposes as Mr. Churchill so naively admitted the other day in the Commons.

Sind's Deficit Problem.

The Sind Conference is understood to have arrived at the conclusion that Sind's deficit as a separate province, estimated at 110 lakhs by the Miles-Irving Committee, cannot be reduced to less than 70 lakhs. How this large and recurring deficit is to be made good is a question which the Conference has not yet finally decided. But the pro-Separationists are said to be agreed that Sind like the North-West Frontier Province, is entitled to a subvention from the Government of India inasmuch as Sind too is in a way a frontier by sea, land and air. To liken Sind to the Frontier Province is to stretch analogy too far. However, any subvention to Sind on military grounds will only be to the extent of providing for the Forces stationed in Sind. Pro-Separationists will do well to realise that financial assistance from the Central Government may be coupled with some control over the province [illegible]

HOUSEHOLD SWADESHI GOODS

Stores Opened At Mrs. Rows' Residence

There was a large gathering at Mrs. Kshama Row's residence 27 Marine Lines on Friday the 13th instant to see the fortnightly display of Swadeshi goods. That same day a store of Swadeshi household goods such as toilet articles, kitchen stores, etc. was opened in a small house in her compound.

Mr. F. S. Talyarkhan who was asked to preside on the occasion, addressed the gathering in a short speech on the value of encouraging home industry and while congratulating Mrs. Row upon the excellent idea of starting the store, hoped that other educated women of Bombay would follow her example.

This household store is opened specially for the convenience of the residents of New Marine Lines and Queen's Road. It is hoped that all the residents and their servants will avail themselves of this great convenience and thus advance the progress of Indian industry.

"SWADESHI DAY"

All India Celebration On 29th Inst

The Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Swadeshi League writes:—

The Suburban Branch of the League has framed a comprehensive programme to celebrate May 29 as "Swadeshi Day".

The morning will be devoted to the house to house visit for the enrolment of members and the signing of the Swadeshi Pledge. Literature pertaining to Swadeshi will also be distributed.

Borivli, and Vile Parle are organising whole day Swadeshi bazaars.

Public meetings will be held at Andheri and Vile Parle in the evening when lectures will be delivered and the audience exhorted to take Swadeshi Vow.

Full programme will be announced shortly.

Allahabad.—At the Chaturvedi Conferences held during Mohurrum at Etawah, resolutions were [illegible]

Tipsy-Cake

In Pretoria the author of a book which is supposed to libel Africanders, was tarred and feathered and thrown into the street clad in a pair of bathing slips. In Pretoria they are civilised. At least the Africanders are. The Indians are not.

* * *

The House of Commons have approved the duty on Tea, imposed by the National Government. They'll get it in the neck when next they ask the British housewife for her approval of their National Government.

* * *

"Empire Day" was celebrated by a meeting held at Majestic Mansion, Sandhurst Road. It was a quiet and simple affair, without any majestic pretensions, organised by Messrs. S. K. Naique and K. M. Malpekar, who are hardly famous yet, but will become Rai Bahadurs in due course.

* * *

Dewan Bahadur K. M. Javeri, who has already got his title and is, therefore, like Caesar's wife, above suspicion, presided and congratulated the two budding Imperialists on their grit in holding the meeting when the city was still in a disturbed state. But that goes without saying. It is grit which has made the Empire and still cements—with an admixture of water.

* * *

Dewan Bahadur Javeri said the only solution to the political and communal trouble was to banish distrust. If the Congress trusted Government and 'vice versa,' he thought there would be complete redress of the grievances troubling us at the present moment.

* * *

We regard this as the greatest thought that has yet been thought on the subject. It is positively staggering in its profoundly and magnitude.

* * *

At the end the imperial Dewan Bahadur read out the message from Lord Jellicoe, President of the Empire Day movement, which, 'inter alia' expressed the hope that Empire Day this year would

"bring to all our people a still greater realisation of the value of the splendid inheritance which has come to us through the great pioneer work of our forefathers."

* * *

How proud the forefathers of the Dewan Bahadur and Messrs. Naique and Malpekar would have been,—had they lived to see this Empire Day,—to think of their pioneer work being appreciated like this.

* * *

Mr. Spender writing in "The News-Chronicle" discusses the question how to get back from the Ordinances to normal conditions. It seems to an ordinary man easy. Just jump and you are there. But a man who has earned an old age pension naturally hesitates.

* * *

Spender says,

"A general gaol delivery just before millions are going to the poll could not be wise for it would probably result in the wholesale return of ex-prisoners."

So he advises "a gradual detente," leading up, we suppose, to the grand finale of an entente, when the Congress and the Government will realise the dream of Dewan Bahadur Javeri and banish mutual distrust.

* * *

But we don't advise you to pay much attention to speculations of this kind, though they show which way the wind is blowing. The "Chronicle" has predicted that all the politicals will be out of jail in November next. So all you have too do is "Wait and see."

* * *

"Service should be the chief keynote of the Congress. To-day the City needs Service from every one of her citizens. And every Congressman deflected from the field of service is like a thread of affection and love which binds the citizens and the Congress; that is broken."—"Free Press Journal."

And how much more sad when a Congressman commits 'Hari-kari' and breaks the thread himself.

* * *

Minority communities could only flourish under a strong Government. Therefore Parsi interests were bound up with strong Government. Thus spoke Kekobad Dastur, High Priest of the Parsis, in welcoming Sir Rustom Vakil at Navsari.

* * *

And Rustom lifted up his voice and, answering the High Priest, spake unto him, saying, "Parsis [illegible]

SIGNS OF THE TIMES

Change In Mentality Of Orthodox Hindus

WANT TEMPLES TO BE THROWN OPEN TO "DEPRESSED CLASS" BRETHREN

The following manifesto has been signed by over a thousand Hindus in Bombay. We give below the first list of signatories. The manifesto says:—

We the undersigned Hindoos solemnly appeal to the custodians, guardians and other persons in charge of Public Temples to throw open the doors of Public Temples to all Hindoos irrespective of their caste or section.

We feel sincerely that the time for this measure is overdue and it is in the best interests of Hindooism and Hindoo Society to do this justice to our brethren of the depressed clases.

Sheth Lalji Naranji; Sheth Narayanlal Bansilal; Dr. G. V. Deshmukh; Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas; Messrs. Moresyer Bhalchandra; B K Wadekar; Jamnadas Mathuradas Bani; Mathuradas Vasanji; L. R. Tairsee; Shantidas Askuran; P. V. Kane; Manilal Mohanlal Zaveri; Dahanutker; Ramchandra Bhat; D D Sathaye; S. K. Pupala; N. D. Savarkar; S. L Silam; Jagjeewandas Dosabhai; Herkisenlal L Zaveri; Purushottam Jethabhai; Punjyabhai Thakersey; R L Jatnis; Gokuldas Dosa; M S Warde; Ratilal M Thakkur; Chunilal Bhalchand Mehta; P M Bhagvat; Jethmal Narayandas; Shantilal Bakordas; Manohardas K Ghandhi; Durlapji Mulchand; Baijnath Bagorwala; Dayaldas Khushiram; Shrinivas Bagorwala; Manilal Dalpat; Devkaran Nanji; Ratilal Raghuvir Day; Nanji Khairaj; Gugalkison Radhakison; Y S Gande; Hargovindas Jivandas; Baji V Nerurkar; Chotalal Govindji; Vrajlal Keshodas; Radhakisan Khandewa; Jayantilal C Mehta; Jayantilal Chunilal; Pranlal Keshavlal; Chimanlal Shivcharao Shah; Sheth Mansukhlal Bachordas; Messrs. Udnavaji Shivji; Hatesing Jethabhai; Poonsi H. Maisheri; Ramparain Sawalka; Shevdas Chapsi; Mathuradas C. Matani; R M Desai; Vijoysing Govindji; Chotalal Jerajani; Deochand D. Shetia; S D Shethia; G S Nerurkar; Ninsi Tejapal; Vassonji Khatav; Jamnadas H. Pitamber; Cooverji Jethabhai Shal; K Tricumdas; Kantilal M Kothari; Pranlal Subhandas; M P Joshi; Gopalji Kanji; M G Varma; Chhotalal Tribhuvandas; Galilal F Dalal; Deokaran Govindji; Devidas K Mehta; F M Kapadia; Pranlal Ramji; G V Parekh K M Purohit; D S Dewodker; Sarabhai; R H Vyas; D G Dalvi; Kursondas Ladhabhai; R S Asawale; Chunilal Mathuradas; Popatlal Bawalal; Keshaoji H Vora; Himutbhai Rugya; Narayanji Khateo Shetya; Kantilal Bakordas; Tribhowarao Pregji; Kailasnath Khandilal; Nurbheram A; Dr. P T Patel; Mr J M Kamdar; Sheth Narottam Walji Kamdar; Messrs. Narayandas Ramji; Virzeewandas Moolchand; Jamnadas Sunderji; Manilal Virji; Harilal Pragji; Chandulal Virchand Mehta; Khusalji Desai; Venilal Gulabdas; Madhawaji Laxmandas; Damodar Jeenabhai; Kesheolal Ranchoddas; J B Chhaya; R Y Parikh; Maneklal H; Natwarlal Haribhai; Ratilal Bhaishankar Dixit; S J Desai; Sheoji Kursondas; Jethalal Jeewan; Tulsidas Pranjeewan; Haridas Meghaji; Somchand Chunilal; Somchand Agawala; Asaram Laxmandas; Bhagwandas Ramji; Manilal L Kaji and Jayaram Mohanji.

MINE EXPLOSION

Eight Killed In Derbyshire

LONDON, May 24.

Eight persons have been killed in an explosion in a small lead-mine in the Derbyshire village of Youlgreave, near Bakewell.

Five men underground have perished in the explosion.

Another reached the mineshaft and gave the alarm. Rescue parties were immediately formed. Three rescuers have lost their lives including the mine manager, Mr. Seville, whose wife gave birth to a child last night.—Reuter.

VENUS AT HER BRIGHTEST IN BOMBAY

Look Out For Her Just After Sunset

Venus, the brightest of planets, can be seen at her best during the week, almost immediately after sunset. The period commenced from May 22, and will last exactly a week. She rises in the West.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

(Established 32 years)

Enrol immediately for fresh classes now starting for

SPECIALISED PROFESSIONAL COURSES

where there is a field for qualified men.

INSURANCE EXPERTS: F.C.I.I.
BANK OFFICERS: C.A.I.B.
COMPANY SECRETARIES: F.I.S.A.

Sweeping success in past examinations. Also **SPECIALISED ACCOUNTANCY AND AUDITING** courses as well as **GENERAL COMMERCE COURSE** (L.C.C., D.Com. I.M.C.).

POSTAL TUITION: A SPECIAL FEATURE.

Avoid Overcrowded Branches.

Consult PRINCIPAL DAVAR or apply for detailed Prospectus.

80, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Calcutta Share Market.

CALCUTTA, May 24.

Jute shares opened steadier and maintained their strength throughout the day but the turnover resulted was of limited dimensions. In coals although enquiry was not on broad scale a few transactions were reported at firm rates. Amalgamateds were especially marked up. Teas were featureless. The miscellaneous section disclosed no special features, although Bengal Papers moved up. Government Securities were firm. The following were the closing quotations:—

Securities.—3 per cent. paper 54-8, 3½ per cent. paper 63-4, 4 per cent. Loan 1960/70 72-6, ditto 1934/37 92-4, 4½ per cent. Loan 1955/60 81. 5 per cent. Bonds 1933 100-10; ditto 1935 98-4, 5 per cent. Loan 1945/55 101-7, 6 per cent. Bonds 1933/36 100-11, 6½ per cent. Treasury Bonds 1935 102-14.

Banks:—Imperial Bank fully paid 1046, ditto contributory 253.

Coals:—Amalgamated Coalfields 8-4, cum div., Burrakur 9-8, Pench Valley 19-12 cum div., Raneegunge 29-8, Sendra 5.

Jutes.—Barnagore 91, Caledonian 361, Gourepore peef, 91 cum div. Howrah ordy, 30-3, Hukumchand pref. 99, Lothian pref. 109-8, National 17, Presidency 3-14, Soorah pref. 82.

Miscellaneous.—Indian Iron and Steel 3-10, Indian Standard Wagon ordy. 20-4, Kumardhubi Engineering ordy. 1-5, ditto pref. 17, Bararee coke 9-4, B. I. Corporation defd. 0-10-0 Bengal paper ordy. 55-4, Titaghur Paper defd. 3-7, Scindia Steam Navigation 7-4, Carew & Co. 15, Cawnpore sugar 29-12, New Savan Sugar 16-4.

Debentures.—5½ per cent. 1914/23/24 Fort Gloster Jute 97-8, 7 per cent. 1925/45 Waverley Jute Mills 91-8, 6½ per cent. 1931/61 Great Eastern Hotel (free of income-tax) 101-8, 4 per cent. 1904/34 Calcutta Municipal 95/4.—A. P.

Golden Jubilee At Mount Poinsur

The Thanksgiving celebrations of the oldest Cross which had been erected on the ruins of the old Monastery at Poinsur by the late Mr. Augustine Damascene of Bandra in the year 1882 or 6 years before the formal opening of the present church in the year 1888 for Divine Services, were solemnized with due pomp.

It may be stated that Mount Poinsur Church and Monastery in 1544, destroyed by the Maharathas during the seize of Bassein, and it was again restored to the Christians in 1818. Nothing was done for 70 years till the formal opening in 1888. It may be said that the late Mr. Damascene was one of the members of the organisation under the presidentship of Very Rev: Braz Fernandes, the then Vicar-Vara of Thana that worked for the restoration of the present church.

There was solemn Litany at the Cross on Saturday and Thanksgiving High Mass with Sermon, Te Deum and Benediction on Sunday in the Church of Our Lady of Immaculate Conception.

The Vicar Revd: Fr: J. F. Gonsalves who is in charge of the Church with the Rev: Franciscan Brohters of the Mount Poinsur Orphanage, the orphans and a large number of people both from Bandra and Bombay assisted on the occasion.

Sports were organised for the children towards evening, and the St: Paul's Orchestra under Mr. Jos. Amara rendered music throughout the occasion, whilst Messrs. Paul Vessaokar and his brother Francis Vessaokar piloted the whole function to a success, assisted by about 20 other families from Chapel Road, Bazaar Road and Chimbai, Bandra, who make an annual pilgrimage to the

HUBLI MILL WORKERS ON STRIKE FOR A MONTH

Bombay G. K. U. Leaders Invited To Lead The Struggle

(From A Correspondent.)

More than two thousand workers have struck work in the Bharat Spinning and Weaving Mill at Hubli owing to the wage reduction, victimisation and various other grievances. It is nearly a month since the strike began and the strikers are yet firm and have unanimously resolved to continue the strike until their demands are granted.

The Textile Labour Union of Hubli has been conducting the strike since its beginning and recently Mr. K. B. Dundur, Vice-President of the Union with Mr. L. S. Iyer approached the G.K.U. (Red Flag) Bombay and explained the strike situation at Hubli.

On Monday evening Dr. Gavande and Mr. Gaikwar of the G.K.U. with Messrs. Dundur and Iyer interviewed the managing agents of the Mill and had a long talk regarding the workers griebances. The Agent was asked to come personally to Hubli and discuss the grievances with the Union representatives and settle the strike amicably. They also told him that the workers were determined to contune the strike until their just demands were granted. The Agent then promised the interviewers to look into the matter personally after corresponding with the manager.

Mr. Abdul Majid, the Acting President of the G.K.U. left for Hubli on Wednesday evening to study the actual situation of the strike and render every help to the local Labour Union in conducting the strike to a successful issue.

A UNANI DISPENSARY

Mr. C. A. M. M. Anis, F.R.S.A., a widely travelled Local Zamindar and Merchant founded the dispensary named.—The Ballia Cadi Charitable Dispensary after the catastrophic nd devastating cyclone passed over the little village Ballia, his father's birth place, in Nov. 1919, and after the death of his wife in the year 1929 he renamed the dispensary as above in memory of his wife, and has spent Rs. 40,000|- towards its maintenance till January 1931.

Lord Ronaldsay and Lord Lytton, late Governors of Bengal in their letters to the founder Mr. Anis recognised his public and philanthropic spirit, and the District authorities have been pleased with the noble work done by the founder of the dispensary. He always bears its expenses from his own pocket There is no other sources such as District, Local, or Union Boards from whom the dispensary draws a single pie as its aid.

He has endowed a personal Rajsahi landed property also in the memory of his wife for the maintenance and improvement of the public Institution, and he is now maintaining many students himself in his house for their higher education at Dacca. The above dispensary treats the patients irrespective of cast creed and colour.

The following figures of treatment will show how it worked in the last year, 1931. Mahomedan male 960; Mahomedan female 800, Mahomedan boys 518; Mahomedan girls 545. Total 2823. Hindu male 515; Hindu female 289; Hindu boys 319; Hindu girls 189. Total 1312 and nett totals 4135.

India—M.C.C Match Abandoned

LONDON, May 24.

There was no play to-day in the cricket match between M. C. C. and All-India which commenced on Saturday. The match was abandoned and ended in a draw.—Reuter.

Resuming after tea, Jardine and Stevens carried the score to 147 when Naidu brought about a separation by clean bowling Stevens (147|4|32).

The outgoing batsman's partnership with Jardine for the fourth wicket lasted exactly a hundred minutes and realised 74 runs.

The next two wickets fell at 158, both to Naidu.

Jardine and Jupp had made 11 runs for the fifth wicket, when the former made an easy return to Naidu and was held (158|5|44) and in the same over Jupp was out l.b.w. (158|6|0).

Jardine's innings was a strictly defensive effort and lasted 160 minutes.

Chapman, who was now partnered by White, however, infused life into the play and scored 36 out of the 53 made in the last hour. Naidu took his fourth wicket of the day when, after forty runs had been made for the seventh wicket, he bowled White 198|7|7).

Stumps were drawn two runs later, Chapman being 36 not-out, and Wood had not still broken his duck.

Scores:—

INDIA—(1ST INNINGS).

J.G. Navle c Kemp-Welch, b Stevens	6
S. Wazir Ali (retired hurt)	9
C.K. Naidu (not out)	118
P.E. Palia b Peebles	17
J. Naomal c and b Bowes	11
S.H. Colah b White	35
Nazir Ali l.b.w. Bowes	1
K.S.G. Limbdi, b Bowes	11
Lallsingh c Wood, b Stevens	5
Amar Singh c Peebles	3
Nissar c Jardine, b Peebles	0
Extras	12
Total	228

Bowling Analysis:—Bowes 3 for 42; Stevens 2 for 32; Peebles 3 for 55; White 1 for 59.

M.C.C.—FIRST INNINGS.

Dawson c Navle, b Nissar	14
Kamp-Welch b Nazir Ali	14
Crawley c Navle, b Amar Singh	39
Jardine c and b Naidu	44
Stevens b Naidu	32
Jupp l.b.w., b Naidu	0
Chapman (batting)	36
White b Naidu	7
Wood (batting)	0
Extras	14
Total (for 7 wickets)	200

Bowling Analysis:—

Naidu 4 for 39; Nissar 1 for 33; Nazir Ali 1 for 47; Amarsingh 1 for 38.

County Matches

LONDON, May 23.

Woolley (Kent), playing brilliant cricket, against Essex, made his 72 in an hour and a half. He hit one six and seven four's. Ames (Kent), who is fighting to oust Duckworth, England's wicket-keeper, hit up his 81 in 100 minutes, obtaining 40 of them in four's.

Paine's (Warwickshire) bowling against Glamorgan was deadly. His first five wickets were obtained for a total of seven runs.

The following are the closing scores in the first class cricket matches which began on Saturday:

Sussex vs. Notts (At Hove).—Notts 258 (Walker 92); Sussex 36 for two.

Kent vs. Essex.—Essex 265 and 120 for two (Cutmore 62 not out); Kent 404 (Woolley 72, Ames 81, Hardinge 76, Akers Douglas 58, not out)

Hampshire vs. Leicestershire:—Leicester 146 (Berry 79. Kennedy six for 49) Hampshire 123 for four.

Cambridge University vs. Middlesex:—Cambridge 301)Franes 56) Middlesex 133 (Farnes 5 for 22) and following on eight for nil.

There was no play to-day in the following macthes:—

Derbyshire vs. Yorkshire; Lancashire vs. Surrey.

There was no play in the following matches on Saturday and a commencement was made only to-day:—

The following were the closing scores:

Glamorgan vs. Warwickshire:—Warwickshire 111 (Mercer 6 for 34) Glamorgan 112 (Paine seven for 45); Warwick in second innings five for nil.

Gloucestershire vs. Northampton shire:—Northants 16 for three.

Somerset vs. Worcestershire:—Worcester 93 for two (Walters 54 not out).—Reuter.

LONDON, May 24.

CYCLONIC STORM PREDICTED

Weather Prophet's Forecast

POONA, May 24.

The Bay depression has developed into a cyclonic storm of great intensity which is centred this morning at the head of the Bay about 50 miles southeast of Saugor Island and is moving in north-easterly direction. It has caused locally very heavy rain in southeast Bengal and adjoining parts of Orissa, Saugor Island reporting eight inches. The monsoon is strong in the Bay and is extending into Burma.

A trough of low pressure off Konkan has become unimportant but the Arabian sea monsoon continues strong along and off Malabar where a depression probably forming. The western disturbance has accentuated seasonal low pressure area over the Punjab and has caused a few falls of rain in Kashmir. The temperatures are markedly above normal in northwest India. Nearly general rain has fallen in Lower Burma, Assam, Bengal, Orissa, South Hyderabad and Malabar, local rain in Upper Burma, Bihar, Kashmir, north Madras coast and a few falls in Chota Nagpur.

The Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Port Blair, three quarters inch; Amherst, Akyab, Mandalay, two; Lashio, one and half; Mergui, Bhamo, Maymyo, Monywa, one; Tavoy, Rangoon, three-quarters; Bassein, Diamond Island, half; Victoria Point, Toungoo, quarter; Saugor Island, eight; Burdwan, Balasore, Chandbali, three; Narayangunj, Berhampore, Mymensingh, Bogra, Cuttack, two; Barisal, Cherrapunji, one and half; Dibrugarh, Shillong, Chittagong, one; Dhubri, Sandheads, three quarters; Cox's Bazar, Purnea, Naya Dumka, half; Gauhati, Dinajpur, Chalbasa, quarter; Sonamarg, half; Drasm quarter, Trivandrum, three; Calicut, two; Calingapatam, one and half; Hyderabad, Cochin, three-quarters; Mangalore, half; Hanamkonda, quarter.

Forecast:—Rainfall will decrease but continue in Orissa, increase in Burma, Assam, and Bengal and in Malabar, and extend in Mysore. A few thundershowers will also occur in Kashmir and along and near Punjab Kumaon Hills.

Heavy Rainfall Warning:—Locally heavy falls of rain will continue in southwest Bengal and extend in East Bengal, Assam and Lower Burma during next forty-eight hours. Locally heavy rain will also occur in Malabar and Coorg during forty-eight hours.—A. P.

Bharata Itihasa Sanshodhaka Mandala

The 20th Annual Research Conference of the B. I. S. Mandala, Poona on 27th, 28th and 29th instant, when historical papers of high research value will be read by scholars like Mr. C. V. Vaidya, Messrs. D. V. Apte, K. P. Kulkarni, Y. R. Gupte, V. S. Bendre, Professors D. V. Potdar, V. V. Mirashi, R. P. Patwardhan. V. G. Kale, Rao Saheb N. G. Chapekar, Rao Saheb G. S. Sardesai, Dr. V. G. Paranjpe and others.

The annual general meeting of the Mandala will also be held on the last of these dates when the passing of the secretaries report, and the annual accounts and the future budget will be on the agenda. The triennial elections of the Managing Body will be held in the same meeting.

class cricket matches which commenced on Saturday:—

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY VERSUS MIDDLESEX:—Cambridge University won by 10 runs. Cambridge 301. Middlesex 133 and following on 158.

KENT VERSUS ESSEX:—Kent won by 8 wickets. Essex 265 and 211 (Cutmore 65, Freeman 5 for 88). Kent 404 and 73 for 2.

SUSSEX VERSUS NOTTS.—Match ended in a draw. Notts 258. Sussex 114 for 6.

There was no play to-dday in the other matches.—Reuter.

Olympic Hockey Team In Madras

MADRAS, May 24.

Members of the All-India Olympic Hockey Team arrived in Madras this morning from Bangalore. They meet the Madras Hockey Federation team this afternoon and the Presidency Eleven tomorrow.—A. P.

VISITORS WIN.

MADRAS, May 24.

The All-India Olympic Hockey Team played their first match in Madras this afternoon at Chepauk against a Madras Eleven selected by the Madras Hockey Federation.

The visitors won by four goals to two; Dhyanchand and Carr shar-

END THESE FRATRICIDAL WARS

Rational Free-Thinking Only Way Out Of Impasse

"MR. HORNIMAN IS ABSOLUTELY RIGHT"

Mr. J. M. Cooper, Joint Honorary Secretary of Rationalist Association of India writes:—

I have read with great interest day after day in the last week the brilliant articles containing most impartial and considered views on the present situation created by the communal riots from the able pen of Mr. B. G. Horniman.

In one of these articles he has justly complained of the orthodox fanatics fomenting further fanatical feelings in the present troublesome times by wild and unchecked utterances. I am sure that Mr. Horniman is absolutely right when he writes that. "I say honestly and sincerely that I do not believe there is a single Hindu leader who wants to injure the Mahomedan religion or wound the feelings of a single Mussalman as such. Nor do I believe there is a single Mussalman leader who wants to hurt or interfere with the Hindu religion or wound the feelings of Hindu."

OUTBURSTS OF FANATICS.

In my capacity as the Joint Honorary Secretary of the Rationalist Association of India, I have come in personal touch with many of the enlightened leaders of both the communities and so to-day take this opportunity boldly to declare without any fear of contradiction that no "free-thinking" Hindu or a Muslim bears any malice in his heart against a Hindu or a Muslim, in spite of the common cries of "Hindu tyranny" and the "Congress Raj" or the "Muslim bullism" and the "Mahomedan fanatism". They all very well know that these are only the hysterical outbursts of fanatics who to perpetuate their hold on the masses feed them with such mischievous war cries. An enlightened Hindu or a Muslim believes that all religions lead to God as all roads but lead to Rome.

And here, I once again quote Mr. Horniman without apologies to this veteran free thinker who has devoted his whole life in the upliftment of Indian masses by serving them for a period of over 25 years. All honour to a selfless soul from the land of selfish shopkeepers.

"ABSOLUTELY TRUE."

Mr. Horniman writes on last Saturday, "India can nurture both Hindus and Mussalmans but she will reject those who forget they are Indians and foster the growth of enmity between Indian and Indian, brother and brother. *Only if the spirit of Tolerance, pure and undefiled* and sincere patriotism prevails is it possible that the task of conciliation, now before us can succeed." (Italics mine).

Yes, it is absolutely true that unless and until the Indian masses are taught tolerance and cremate the religious fanatism and with it the orthodox bigots of both the communities decently once for all in the flames of "Rational thinking," I am sure the day for "Ram Raj" in India will never come up on the horizon.

APPEAL TO ALL.

I appeal to all educated persons from both the communities to join our association and help us in our noble cause of serving the mother country by creating a reserved force of Rational thinkers who can serve the country with selfless patriotism.

The fact that the helm of the Association is in the safe hands of Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, a well-known Hindu free-thinker and that the Association's official journal, "Reason" is carrying on a monthly crusade against the religious fanatism under the able editorship of Dr. C. L. D'Avoine, a veteran pen wielder on free-thinking and that the Association is being served by selfless Indian leaders like Messrs. Brelvi, Purushottam Tricumdas, M. R. Masani and other well-known free-thinkers by being members of the Working Committee in itself will create confidence amongst the intending members. The present membership list will show a cream of culture and education drawn from all communities. And as Mr. Horniman himself appeals to us by drawing our pointed attention to the dire need of the present situation, namely, to form such an association of all rational free-thinkers from both the communities, I take this opportunity to appeal through the medium of your valued columns to all who have the good of their motherland at their hearts to join our association, and help us in wiping out these fatricidal wars once for all from the sacred solls of our motherland—the land of Vedas which teach us the gospel of "Love All."

Any intending members can ask for a copy of our journal, "Reason" by writing a card to Dr. Geo. Goelho, the Joint Honorary Secretary, the Rationalist Association of India, Empire Automobile Buildings, Opposite Charni Road Railway Station, Bombay.

Sales of Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. 2 crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 24th May The total amount offered was Rs. 2,71,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-1-0 and above were accepted in full. Lower tenders were rejected. The total amount of accepted tenders was Rs. 73,75,000 and the average rate Rs. 3-12-0 per annum.

Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills will be issued from Wednesday the 25th May to Monday the 30th May at Rs. 99-2-0 per cent. Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills sold from the 19th May to the 23rd May 1932 amounted to Rs. 2,00,00,000.

Tenders for three months' bills to the amount of Rs. 2 crores will be received on Tuesday the 31st May 1932. Successful tenderers should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Thursday the 2nd June. Other conditions are as usual.

Remittances To British Treasury

(In pounds sterling)

From 1st April 1932 to 21st May 1932:—

Sterling purchased in India 223,000

Sterling taken over in London 715,000

Net transfers to the Home Treasury from Gold Standard Reserve in England, against gold transferred in India from Paper Currency Reserve to Gold Standard Reserve 3,750,000

Total 2,812,000

Cash Balances Of The Government Of India

(In thousands of rupees)

Balance on:—

In District Treasuries 31st Jan 1932 20734; 29th Feb 1932 23003: 31st Mar 1932 45525; 30th April 1932 21536

With the Imperial Bank of India 31st Jan 1932 68547: 29th Feb 1932 77761; 31st Mar 1932 81285; 30th April 1932 71480

Total 31st Jan 1932 89281; 29th

G. D. A.

EXAMINATION

Under the old Rules, this Examination will be held only for two more years, viz., 1933 and 1934, and thereafter this Examination is open to ARTICLED CLERKS only.

MATRICULATES !

This is the LAST CHANCE of enrolment for this highly recognised Examination.

GRADUATES !

Have only two chances of sitting this Examination, viz., 1933 and 1934.

Enrol now. Do not lose this splendid opportunity.

For further particulars please write to the PRINCIPAL:

BATLIBOI'S

ACCOUNTANCY TRAINING INSTITUTE,

Navsari Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

Income Tax, Super Tax and Sur Charge

Involve complications of so many varieties that none can do without the help of an Expert.

To make choice of an Expert is not a difficult task now.

Any time you are in a need of such an advice, do not hesitate to consult Messrs. NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL, Sukhadwala Building, Ravelin Street, Fort, Bombay whose right advice have saved time and money of so many Limited Companies, Firms, Families and Individuals in last 20 years.

Fall Of Rs. 3.73 Crores In Bombay's Sea-Borne Trade

LARGE ARRIVALS OF RAW COTTON ACCOUNT FOR RISE IN IMPORTS

EXPORTS DROP OWING TO SMALLER SHIPMENTS OF INDIAN COTTON

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Collector of Customs, Bombay, has issued the following statement about the foreign trade of Bombay for the month of April:—

The aggregate value of the foreign trade of Bombay—imports and exports—for the month of April 1932 amounted to Rs. 12,45 crores, showing an improvement of Rs. 2.86 crores, or nearly 30 per cent., as compared with the figures for the corresponding month of the previous year, but a fall of Rs. 3.73 crores, or 23 per cent., as compared with those for April 1930.

The improvement of Rs. 2.86 crores is due to increased shipments of treasure and to larger arrivals of merchandise. Imports of treasure and exports both of Indian produce and of foreign merchandise showed decreases.

MERCHANDISE.

Imports of merchandise were valued at Rs. 6.56 crores, showing an increase of Rs. 1.18 crore, or 22 per cent., over the figures for April, 1931, and of Rs. 1/4 lakhs only over those for April, 1930. The increase of Rs. 1.18 crore is entirely due to larger arrivals of raw cotton (+16,645 tons and +Rs. 1.27 crore). There were also noticeable increases in the arrivals of kerosene oil (nearly four million gallons eq. to Rs. 26.71 lakhs), cotton piecegoods (10-1/4 million yards eq. to Rs. 22.39 lakhs), silk, raw and manufactures (Rs. 4.26 lakhs) and artificial silk yarn (nearly 1/3 million pounds eq. to Rs. 4.22 lakhs).

NOTICEABLE DECREASE.

On the other hand noticeable decreases were recorded in the imports of sugar (31,726 tons eq. to Rs. 27.71 lakhs), motor cars including motor wagons, cycles and parts thereof (Rs. 7.12 lakhs) and machinery and millwork (Rs. 5.22 lakhs).

Imports of gold amounted to Rs. 7.83 lakhs as against Rs. 8.65 lakhs in April 1931, and Rs. 1.51 crore in April 1930 and those of silver to Rs. 8.81 lakhs against Rs. 25.85 lakhs and Rs. 1.09 crore respectively.

The total collections of import duty amounted to Rs. 1,29,18,989 (of which Rs. 19,51,461 represented duty on articles of luxury) as against Rs. 1,14,48,560 in April 1931 and Rs. 1,12,18,737 in March, 1932.

EXPORT OF PRODUCE.

Exports of Indian produce were valued at Rs. 1.31 crore, showing a fall of Rs. 2.29 crores, or 63 per cent. from the figures for April 1931 and of Rs. 5.18 crores, or nearly 80 per cent. from those for April 1930.

The fall of Rs. 2.29 crores is chiefly due to smaller shipments of raw cotton (27,441 tons eq. to Rs. 1.67 crore), seeds (26,063 tons eq. to Rs. 38 lakhs), raw wool (nearly 1-1/2 million pounds eq. to Rs. 9.82 lakhs), cotton manufactures (Rs. 3.74 lakhs) and cotton twist and yarn (half a million pounds eq. to Rs. 2 lakhs).

Exports of gold were valued at Rs. 4.23 crores, against nil in April, 1931 and 1930 and those of silver at Rs. 51,405 against nil and Rs. 15.03 lakhs respectively.

Re-exports of foreign merchandise declined by Rs. 9.1 lakhs and Rs. 21.32 lakhs respectively to Rs. 16.38 lakhs.—A.P.

ANXIETY ABOUT CENTRAL EUROPE FINANCES

British Securities Down

COPPER DROPPED TO NEW LOW RECORD

LONDON, May 23.

With the subdued investment demand and further profit-taking, the British Government securities eased, while the anxiety concerning the financial position of Central Europe resulted in the pronounced weakness, especially in Czecho-Slovakian, Austrian and German bonds.

On the metal market absence so far of approval by the Governments concerned of the latest restriction scheme caused tin to fall back and copper dropped to a new low record owing to the weakness of American. Sugar weakened under the renewed selling pressure —Reuter.

POPULATION OF MADRAS

Phenomenal Rise In Last Decade

MADRAS, May 21.

The following extracts are taken from the Administration Report of the Madras Corporation for the year 1930-31 says:—

There has been a phenomenal increase in population during the decennium 1921-1931 and the birth and death rates for 1930 calculated on the basis of 1921 population are therefore open to criticism. On the basis of the latest census population the death-rate is 35.4 per mille as against 43.2 per mille calculated on the 1921 census population. The death-rate shows a decline when compared with that of 1921 which was 38.5 per mille. The rate was as usual highest in the Muhammadan community. The Korikkupet and Tondiarpet Divisions recorded the highest return, while Muthialpet continued to maintain the lowest rate.

Except for a slight increase in the number of deaths from cholera and tuberculosis other than pulmonary the mortality under all other important diseases was either stationary or showed a decline. Deaths from undifferentiated causes rose, however, from 16.9 to 19.4 per mille. The proportion of certified deaths was as low as 15.9 per cent. The enactment of by-laws for the certification of all deaths in the City is a measure which should receive the early attention of the Corporation.

CHOLERA MORTALITY.

Whilst the mortality from cholera increased from 16 in 1929 to 43 in 1930, that from smallpox and measles fell from 506 and 66 to 183 and 16 respectively. The infection of cholera was practically confined to Choolai where it was virulent. On the whole the total mortality from these diseases was less by 343 than in the previous year.

The mortality rate from non-tubercular respiratory diseases was 9.9 against 10.1 in 1929, while the deaths from tuberculosis numbered 924 against 1,354 in the previous year. This declining figure under mortality from tuberculosis does not necessarily indicate any great change in the present incidence of the disease since it is likely that many cases of tuberculosis are registered as fever or other respiratory diseases. Tuberculosis is a scourage of all large cities and the problem of combating it requires the earnest attention of the Corporation.

ANTI-MALARIAL OPERATIONS.

Malaria accounted for 283 deaths against 681 in the previous year. This indicates that the anti-malarial operations carried on in the City are taking effect.

The Corporation continued to maintain a lying-hospital, two infectionus diseases hospitals and 19 allopathic dispensaries.

In addition two dispensaries affording Unani and Ayurvedic treatment were newly opened during the year at Mambalam and Thousand Lights, respectively.—A. P.

A SHIPPING COLOSSUS

Career Of Late Lord Inchcape

LONDON, May 23.

Lord Inchcape, one of the most prominent men in the shipping world, died to-day at Monaco on board his yacht "Rover", aged 73. He was convalescing after the recent severe illness but succumbed to a sudden heart failure.

His heir, Lord Glenapp, is flying to Monte Carlo and his daughter, Lady Margaret Shaw, and son-in-law are proceeding later by air to join Lady Inchcape there.

The dead peer, who began his life as Mr. James Mackay, early left his Scottish home for Calcutta where he made rapid progress in the shipping world, afterwards extending his interests to banking and insurance. He became Chairman of the P. and O. and took up much public work in India and afterwards in Britain.

He was made a peer in 1911 and six years later became a member of the Imperial Defence Committee. When the war ended he disposed off all standard ships on behalf of Government for £39,000,000 and also sold for over £20,000,000 over a hundred ex-enemy ships allotted to Britain under the Peace Treaty, the deal costing Government only about half a crown per £100. He was a member of the Special Economy Committee formed in Britain and in India to crub public expenditure.—B.O.W.

DARU PINA HARAM HAI

N. W. F. Council Rejects Excise Demand

ABBOTTABAD, May 23.

Voting on demands for grants was taken up in the Frontier Legislative Council this morning. Only one demand, namely Rs. 2,97,000 for land revenue and stamps, was passed, but several members criticised the land revenue administration, and levelled charges of corruption against the Department.

The Finance Member gave a sympathetic reply and assured the House that attempts would be made to remove as far as possible all the grievances mentioned during the discussion of this demand.

The House rejected the demand for Rs. 86,000 for excise and registration. Speakers from all sides of the House, including Moslems, Progressives, Nationalists and Hindus, condemned the policy of finding money for the Minister through the sale of liquor and intoxicants and many of the Urdu speeches delivered in support of the rejection made a great impression.

Members of the Ministers' own party (Progressives) joined hands with the Opposition on this issue.

The House adjourned till to-morrow, when the demand for Rs. 6,02,000 for forests will be discussed.—A. P.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES

Bombay Insurance Leads

CALCUTTA, May 20.
(By Mail).

During the month of December, 1931, 56 joint stock companies were registered with an aggregate authorised capital of Rs. 1.70 lakhs as against 47 companies with an aggregate capital of Rs. 1,64 lakhs in the preceding month and 62 companies with Rs. 3.34 lakhs in the corresponding month of the preceding year. Bengal accounted for 16 companies with an authorised capital of Rs. 73 lakhs. The largest flotation in December was the Saroj Insurance Co., Bombay, with an authorised capital of Rs. 50 lakhs.

Eleven companies, limited by shares, with an authorised capital of Rs. 67 lakhs having ceased work went into liquidation during the month of December, 1931. Seven companies with an authorised capital of Rs. 28 lakhs, that were in liquidation before December 1, 1931, were finally dissolved during this month.

There was a net increase of Rs. 5 lakhs in the authorised capital of the existing joint stock companies in India in the month of December, 1931.—A.P.

RAJSHAHI ARREST

RAJSHAHI, May 18.
(By Mail).

The police searched the residences of Dr. Nalini Chandra Roy and Mr. Niharan Chandra Roy early this morning and arrested Mr. Provat Chandra Gupta, son of a pleader of Dacca, from the latter place. It is reported that the arrest has been made in connection with the recent train robbery at Dacca. Gupta was staying for some time at Rajshahi.—A.P.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

MAY 24th.
Fager, Bridal, Bangkok.
Bandai Maru, Yoshiki, Kobe.

DEPARTURES.

MAY 25th.
Borneo Maru, Kondo, Kobe.
Gange, Conneli, Kobe.
Clan Macilworth, Connish, Marmagoa.
Trentbank, Porter, Calcutta.
Silverelm, Ervine, Calcutta.
Baroda, Brady, Busrah.

LOADING.

MAY 24th.
Steamer Golconda for Calcutta.
Steamer Mooltan for Sydney.
Steamer Khosrou for Jeddah.
Steamer Khandalla for Durban.
Steamer Gange for Kobe.

S S Fager:—The F F Campbell Coy's steamer Fager, arrived in harbour yeserday from Bangkok, with a cargo of timber.

S S Gange:—The Lloyd T Coy's steamer Gange, is expected to arrive here to-day from Trieste, with a general cargo and passenger, and hence she will sail on the same day for Shanghai etc., with same bottom cargo through passengers.

S S Bandai Maru:—The O S K steamer Bandai Maru, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi, with a general cargo.

S S Borneo Maru:—The O S K steamer Borneo Maru will sail today for Kobe, with a general cargo.

S S Clan Macilworth:—The J F Coy's steamer Clan Macilworth will sail to-day for Marmagoa, with same bottom cargo.

S S Trentbank: The F F Campbell Coy's steamer Trentbank will sail to-day for Calcutta, with same bottom cargo.

S S Silverelm:—The Volkart Bros steamer Silverelm will sail to-day for Calcutta, with same bottom cargo.

S S Baroda:— The B I S N Coy's steamer Baroda will sail to-day for Busrah with a general cargo passengers.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, May 24.

S S Malwa for London.—9 bales woollen carpets, F Tashakar; 5 bales cotton carpets, R Meherally & Sons; 11 bales cotton rugs, O Chandbhoy; 3 bales animal skins, E Mavji & Co.; 8 bales animal skin, M Nissim; 1 bale animal skin, H R Rehmanbhai; 10 bales animal skins, J M Rahimtoola; 310 bags groundnuts P E Bros; 300 bags mowra meal, A Dawn & Co.

For Marseilles.—100 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

S S City of Sydney for Liverpool.—33 bales wool raw, Angio Siam Corporation; 3 bales wool raw, E Mavji & Co.; 35 bales wool raw, Bombay Co.; 450 bags dill seed, M Bhuta & Co.

For Antwerp:—1400 bags castor seed, K Devchand & Co.

For Dunkirk.—140 bales cotton raw, B Mavji & Co.

S S City of Lille for Hull.—10 bales hemp, B Premji & Co.

S S Silverelm for Marseilles.—1130 bags groundnuts, S. M. Rajgor & Co.; 659 bales groundnuts seeds, 700 bags castorseed, Birla Bros.

S S Fager for Melbourne.—350 ton Banxite ore, Shivraipur Syndicate; 303 bags myrabollam, C Jivanlal & Co.

For Freemantle.—62 bags myrabollams, C Jivanlal & Co.

For Los Angeles.—23 bags plantago seed, F F Campbel & Co.

For New York.—70 bales flea seed, A P Gupta; 42 bags plantago seed, F F Campbell & Co.

S S Mooltan for Melbourne.—679 bags castorseed, Ralli Bros; 100 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

S S Calcutta Maru for Kobe.—117 bags sandalwood, S Nowroji & Co.

S S Bandai Maru for Kobe.—500 bales cotton raw, V Ladha & Co.; 300 bales cotton raw, N Nagshi & Co.; 100 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Osaka:—600 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Nagoya:—250 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Moji.—150 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, May 24.

S S President Pierce, Agents, F F Campbell & Co., from Los Angeles.—100 bales cotton.

From San Francisco.—407 cases fruits; 400 bales cotton.

From Kobe.—400 cases apples; 125 cases salmon.

From Singapore.—300 bags sago flour; 4.7 bags betel nuts.

From Penang.—120 bags pearl taploca, 43 bags betel nuts.

From Colombo.—371 chests tea; 100 cyl. cocoanut oil.

S S Clan Macworth, Agents, J Finlay & Co., from Liverpool.—838 bundles g. c. sheets; 2050 cases soda; 83 cases machinery; 175 cases art silk yarn; 257 cases cotton goods; 222 cases beer; 85 cases whisky; 109 cases glassware; 100 cases cycle rims; 54 drums colour; 145 drums lub. oil; 224 drums chemicals; 400 cks. solder; 40 cks. sizing powder; 150 bundles cement sheets.

From Manchester:—91 cases cotton; 280 cases cotton yarn; 150 cases cotton piece-goods; 13 cases cotton fints; 2 kgs. glazing powder; 24 kgs. lub. oil; 105 bundles steel bars; 4000 bags soda ash; 13 drums lub. grease; 75 drums chemicals; 216 bundles iron flanges; 30 bundles sulphur; 775 cases machinery; 366 bales newspaper.

From Glasgow.—275 loose cisterns; 144 bundles steel circles; 225 cases whisky; 494 bundles steel rivets; 80 bundles steel squares; 20 cases stout; 998 cases beer; 94 drums paint; 50 bundles steel poles; 220 bundles steel joists; 115 drums coal pitch; 150 cases cottons; 20 cases cotton goods; 112 cases newspaper.

RAINY DAYS AHEAD!

Rain has already begu

Prepare yourself for pr tection against Monsoo

BUY only Guaranteed Wate proof Rain Coats, and prote yourself against heaviest a continued showers.

LIGHT WEIGHT WATERPROOFS

We import

Light weight waterproofs direct from Manufacturers, that's the reason why we sell them exceedingly cheap.

Do not hesitate to inspect our huge stock of various qualities, and sizes BEFORE YOU BUY A REALLY WATERPROOF RAINCOAT FROM ELSEWHERE.

HAJI EBRAHIM Bros.

No. 1, Sitaram Building,
Hornby Road,
Near Crawford Market, BOMBA

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

Following is the statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Central Bank of India, Ltd., for the fortnight ended 15th May, 1932:

LIABILITIES.

Capital Subscribed Rs. 3,36,00,000

	Rs.
Capital Paid Up	1,68,00,000
Reserve & Contingency Fund	70,00,000
Deposits, debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills payable etc.	16,95,29,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	1,95,17,000
Rs.	21,28,46,000

ASSETS.

Cash Credits & Overdrafts on Government & other authorised securities	3,65,31,000
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	2,29,05,000
Bills Discounted	36,43,000
Lands & Buildings	1,11,66,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	1,57,79,000
Cash in hand, at Banks, & Investments in War Bonds, Govt. Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures, etc.	12,28,22,000
Rs.	21,28,46,000

BHARAT TILES
AND
SYNTHETIC MARBLE

are made under a process evolved by us, most suited to the climatic conditions of India with the result that their life can be guaranteed as much as that of the building itself.

Beware of imitation and insist on the trade mark "BHARAT" on every tile.

Bharat Tiles Company
Opp. Allahabad Bank, Apollo St., BOMBAY.

Branches:—
Ahmedabad, Nagpur, Madras, etc.

CLEVER RUSE THAT FAILED

Notes Bundle Lost In River

DACCA, (By Mail), May 17.

Mr. A. N. Sen, Sessions Judge of Dacca, has dismissed the appeal by Sudhit Narayan Singh and another, who were convicted by Mr. P. Nag, Deputy Magistrate of Narayanganj, and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment on the charge of criminal misappropriation of a sum of Rs. 3,400.

The prosecution alleged that the accused, Sudhit Narayan, was entrusted with a sum of Rs 4,365 consisting of Rs. 3,400 in currency notes and the rest in silver coins, by the agent of the Mirkadim branch of the Burma Shell Oil Co. for safe conveyance of the amount to the Agent of the Narayanganj branch of the company on November 23, 1931.

It was alleged that on his way he extracted the amount in currency notes and while getting down at the Machuabazar Station in Narayanganj he pretended to have accidentally fallen into the river and announced that the bundle containing the entire amount was lost in the river. A diver was immediately engaged and a bundle containing the amount of silver was recovered in the same condition in which it was despatched from Mirkadim.

Information about the loss of Rs. 3,400 in currency notes was lodged with the Narayanganj police, who on subsequent information recovered the money in notes from Kali Singh, a co-villager of Sudit Narayan, who was then bound for his native village in Darbhanga.

Both of them were arrested and duly sent up for trial.—A. P.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY

Addition Of Books

CALCUTTA, May 20.
(By Mail).

The following is a select list of books added to the Imperial Library during the fortnight ending May 14, 1932:

O'Neill: Mourning becomes electra: a Trilogy; (2) Hall: Ancient history of the near East; (3) Ananda K. Coomaraswamy: History of Indian and Indonesian Art; (4) Complete Peerage, Vol. 8; (5) Fauna of British India—Arrow: Coleoptera—Lamellicornia. Pt. 3; (6) Gooch and Temperley: British Documents on the Origins of the War. 1898-1914. Vol. 7; (7) Raj Raj Mookarji: A Study on Human Ornamentation; (8) Madras University Calendar. 1931-32. Vol. 2; (9) Harihar Das: The Classical Tradition in Taru Dutt's poetry; (10) European Who's Who (C. D. & E.) Vol. 2; (11) Baeumler: Tandbuch der Philosophie. Lief. 35! (12) 1st Financial and Economic Annual of Japan, 1931; (13) Proceedings of the British Academy 1929, Vol. 15; (14) Stein: A Catalogue of Paintings recovered from Tun-Huang; (15) Wahed Hosain: University extension lectures on Sufi-ism; (16) Yearbook of the Universities of the Empire. 1932; (17) Emerton: Correspondence of Pope Gregory VII. Vol. 14; (18) Wainwright: Youth, Love and Laughter; (19) Adair: Nouveau Lexique, a dictionary of French of to-day; (20) Atkinson: The Greek Language; (21) Hans: History of Russian Educational Policy. (1701-1917); (22) Charpentier: Rousseau: the Child of Nature; (23) Duckle: The letters of Queen Victoria, 3rd Series, Vol. 2; (24) Chardin: Travels in Persia; (25) Hamilton: A new account of the East Indies, Vols. 1 and 2.—A.P.

ILL-FATEL "GEORGE'S PHILIPPAR"

Captain's Version Of Tragedy

MADRAS, May 20.

The Messageries Maritimes steamer "Azay Le Rideau" (Captain Georges), 'en route' to Singapore and Saigon, docked at the Madras Harbour last night. A representative of the Associated Press went on board the vessel immediately on arrival and secured the following particulars picked up by wireless at sea relating to the fire on the ill-fated "George's Philippar" which had to be abandoned in flames, off Cape Guardafui.

The steamer "Contractor" reported that she arrived at 6 o'clock on May 16 by the side of the "George's Philippar" and saw a life-boat from the Russian steamer taking up passengers and that she herself put on lifeboats at sea, and salvaged 75 persons.

PASSENGERS' STORY.

According to the version of the passengers many of them were in their cabins when the fire broke out, and it should have started in a first-class extra cabin. The wind strengthened the force of the fire. According to a later message a Miss Rogers died and was buried at sea. The "Contractor" picked up 129 and the "Mashud" 149. The captain of the ill-fated steamer was the last man to leave the ship. All joined in giving a fair token to the heroism shown by several passengers and crew who risked their own lives to save children.

It appears that no further accident took place after the ship was abandoned, but the victims might have been blockaded in their cabins. According to survivors the fire broke out during a dance, and passengers heard the alarm bell too late. The first life boat at sea was pulled up by the "M shud" only five hours afterwa

CAPTAIN'S VERSION OF TR GEDY.

The Captain's own story has been made available to the A ciated Press. In his report to Secretary of State, French M cantile Marine, Captain Vicq the ill-fated Messageries Ma times motor vessel "George's Pl ippar' says:—

"On the 16th May at 2 a. one passenger signalled fire in cabin. I went at once to inves gate and satisfied myself that fire was extending rapidly n withstanding the means employ to fight it without delay. I th stopped the steamer and put wind aft. Fearing that lifeboa become rather difficult in acc I sounded the alarm signal a sent immediately a wireless S.O Later on the wireless cabin ge rator of electricity and the ca tain's bridge were almost simu taneously burnt, although a c tain distance from the m focus. The main focus was situ ed in Deck "D" in which passe gers were surprised by the tre endous rapidity of the fire, a not having time to get out their cabins some died in asph xia. A few of them having thr themselves overboard were sav

LIFE-BOATS.

I could put at sea two lifeboa from the top-deck bridge and ev cuation took place with orde crew and officers. The perso women and children, passenge thus saved were picked up by Russian steamer and steam "Contractors" and "Mashud."

If the incredible rapidity in pr pagation of fire had not in t beginning made victims we wou have saved every one. The pa sengers kept very steady. Office and the crew gave proofs of a mirable devotion. I left the m tor vessel last at 8 o'clock wh she was only a tremendous bla I was picked up by the Sovi steamer. Transhipment on th "Andre Lebon" of the perso thus saved by the Soviet steam took place on Tuesday at 10 o'clo This step was very much appre ated by the passengers.

About 620 persons were saved. —A.P.

BOGIE DERAILED

JHARSUGUDA, May 23.

On the May 23, at 11-54 a. soon after the 14 Up How Nagpur Passenger had star from the Dhutra station the rea bogie wheels of a third clas bogie, second from the engine were derailed. The carriage was detached and the train left being five hours and 14 minutes late. There were no injuries or casualties of any kind.—A. P.

PURELY SWASTIK SWADESHI BRAND

GENUINE DOUBLE BOILED

Linseed Oil

Manufactured in our own Mills—

GUARANTEED Free from any Adulteration | **AGENTS WANTED** In All Principal Cities

For Further Particulars Apply Early To:—

THE SWASTIK OIL MILLS, LTD.

27, Bastion Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 22497.

PANCRESAL

Activated Pancreas Hormone tablets for the treatment of

DIABETES-MELLITUS

The effectiveness of this remedy which is the result of exhaustive research work on the Monoglandular theorapy by Dr. RICHARD WEISS, Ph. D. M. A. F. C. S. BERLIN, (Germany)

can no more be denied by any physician.

PANCRESAL is free from all disadvantages, serious complications and expensive injections of Insulin and it possesses all the virtues of a remedy for the destruction of most deadly METABOLIC DISTURBANCE.

PANCRESAL immediately arrests Sugar elimination into the urine and blood within 1-3 days.

PANCRESAL contains the most suitable catalytic agents with an electrolytic acting Mineral Vitamin in a potent manner to assist the activities of the Pancreas of the Hormone.

PANCRESAL is perfectly harmless and the functions of the stomach are not affected at all.

PANCRESAL causes a decline in all other metabolic disturbances of DIABETES and lessens Polyuria.

PRICE Rs. 4 per bottle; cure box 6 bottles Rs. 23.

Sole Distributors for India

MADAN TRADING COY.

Mooljee Jaitha Building,
185, PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

WHY MERCKOZONE?

BECAUSE

MERCKOZONE is Hydrogen Peroxide (12 Vols.) "Merck" a product uniformly pure and stable and of the full strength indicated on the label.

BECAUSE

the name has been adopted to protect you against the substitution of inferior products of doubtful strength and purity.

THEREFORE

never ask for Hydrogen Peroxide always ask for MERCKOZONE and see that you get it

No household is complete without

MERCKOZONE

The preparation with a thousand uses.

IN PATENT BOTTLES OF 4 OZ., 10 OZ. AND 20 . OZ.

ON SALE EVERYWHERE

B. S.

SAFELY RELY ON AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of

Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS

BOMBAY : : : AND : : : MADRAS.

"LANGISM"

State Control In New South Wales

An Australian Correspondent, writes in "The Times."

Its protracted struggle with the Commonwealth over financial obligations has not diverted Mr. Lang's Government in New South Wales from an internal policy of far-reaching importance. Mr. Lang has called it "revolution by Act of Parliament," and its full implications are now evident in the series of Bills introduced or under discussion in the present Session of the State Legislature.

The aim is little short of a Socialist bureaucracy. Three years ago one kind of State Socialism—the public ownership of business undertakings—finally collapsed in Queensland: New South Wales, in the light of Mr. Lang's programme, is to be the field for another—the political control of profits, prices, and wages. To this end, special boards and commissions, politically appointed and, through Cabinet Ministers, politically directed, are to be set up to regulate the chief public and semi-public services.

Some Australian States are already familiar with Government supervision of certain industries, usually in the form of cooperation with the private interests concerned; the new bodies in New South Wales are apparently to exercise powers approaching complete control. Rigid, centralized and inquisitorial, they can concern themselves with the smallest details as with the broadest policies of an industry, fix prices and dividends, define the scope of business, appoint methods of distribution, and examine the internal affairs of a company even to the memorandum of association itself. Private initiative is not superseded or responsibility assumed for the successful conduct of business, but Mr. Lang's critics hold that the logical outcome of this sort of regulation will be the reduction of industry to a condition in which it would be easy and natural for the State in the end to take over complete management.

LEGISLATIVE METHODS.

Whether Mr. Lang contemplates such a result is known only to himself and the Trades Hall group with whom he works in close and inscrutable association. In the meantime Parliament and public have enough to do in following the immediate implications of his policy, for the succession of Bills he has brought down in the last few months has bewildered both. Last year Parliament set up a Milk Board and a Transport Coordination Board. It is discussing now Bills for a Coal Board, for a new Transport Commission to control all forms of transport, and for a Gas and Electricity Board. In their method of introduction, as in their purpose, all these measures bespeak a concerted legislative offensive without precedent in Australian Parliamentary history.

In the Lower House the closure and a cynical disregard of the rights of discussion force them through sometimes at one sitting in the Upper House, where the presence of many "Federal" Labour supporters gives the Government an insecure majority, they are designed to wear down opposition by the sheer weight of their accumulation. It has been the biggest glow that Mr. Lang's schemes have received that in spite of this the Upper House has so far resolutely refused to be hurried and has delayed Bill after Bill. While the attempt to abolish the Upper House remains in suspense, therefore, the Government's tactics of aggression lose much of their point. But they are not mere blustering. Behind Mr. Lang are the Trades Hall and the Labour Party Executive, and behind these the Labour Party metropolitan conference. The conference recently rejected by a decisive, though not a big, majority a proposal for "immediate revolution," gut it was not from want of sympathy with the proposers. Extremists and "moderates" alike shared a determination that the present perior of Labour administration should be used to deal a heavy blow at all financial, commercial, and landed interests in the State.

DRIVING A WEDGE.

Such a blow need not be direct to be effective. The new boards and commissions are armed with powers calculated more to drive a wedge between the parties to any likely opposition than to effect at once a sweeping change. Thus the Coal Board, which in general is intended to rationalize the coal industry, would be able to fix not only maximum but minimum prices, and not only to restrict but to increase production. If, moreover, in its allocation of production quota it closes mines or restricts output, it will have the power of alleviating any consequent distress among the workers. The Gas and Electricity Board, in its turn, would be empowered to fix the consumers' price while reducing the shareholders' dividend, limiting a company's provision for reserve, and intervening with final authority in nearly all a company's private activities. The Board fixes the price of milk in the metropolitan area, appoints the distributing agencies, and itself buys the milk from the dairy farmer. Changes in a similar direction are foreshadowed in the constitution of the Meat Board. None of these bodies is confiscatory and none is empowered to take part in the direct operation of a business. If political control is their end, then it is evident that it will be a control growing piecemeal from within.

TRANSPORT.

The proposed Transport Commission has a nature of its own. It is to supersede the Railways Commission, the tramway authorities, the Main Roads Board, and the Transport Co-ordination Board which for a year has exercised its functions in relation to all three. From its resources it will provide for the construction, maintenance, and operation of all public transport services, including roads, as one; it will have power to reduce or expand services in particular areas as it thinks fit; and it will be under the direction of a Minister of Transport. Its various departments will concern respectively railways and tramways; roads and the licensing of aircraft and vehicles; ways and works; power and workshops; freight and passenger rates, catering, and real state; publicity, staff, finance, and legal matters.

Political control of the railways in New South Wales has produced a multitude of unproductive lines, a formidable deficit, and a paralysing interference with the pettiest details of administration. A measure which would hand over to a sort of control which cannot reasonably be expected to prove different has therefore aroused the liveliest fears. But the fears may be unfounded, for Mr. Lang in this has only forestalled, in a characteristically drastic way, ideas to which the Labour Party all over the Commonwealth has been moving for some time. In any case, the confusion of transport services from which New South Wales in common with the other States suffers calls aloud for some remedy. The present significance of the proposed Commission lies in its close relation with the rest of Mr. Lang's policy.

In the last resort that policy is based on the principle of all power to the trade unions. The Ministers to whom the new bureaucrats will look for direction are the servants of the Labour caucus, and the Labour caucus takes its orders from the Trades Hall. To the Trades Hall has been left the fashioning of the boldest of all the proposals with which Mr. Lang has confronted the country, the Arbitration Bill. This is the keystone of his policy as it is so far revealed. Its ostensible purport is to re-create the industrial arbitration system of the State in the person of a single Commissioner. Its real intention appears to be to establish trade unions in law as something like a new estate in the body politic, to give trade union officials almost dictatorial powers over employers, and to make the Trades Hall a necessary partner in all the relations which the State is elsewhere intended to have with industry.

ARBITRATION

The new Arbitration Commissioner would have power to inquire into and adjudicate upon the management of any business, its financial position, its transactions, the conditions of work of its employees. Trade union officials would have the right to enter any place of business—the original Bill would have given them the right to enter private houses—and there conduct investigations or demand the dismissal of non-unionists. Preference to trade unionists would be mandatory in the awards of the Commissioner. Non-members of trade unions, and possibly non-financial members, would be debarred from employment. Directors, managers, and other executive officers would be compelled to enrol as trade unionists. The Commissioner could recognize only such trade unions as were registered, and certain trade unions (including those which had remained "loyalist" during the strike of 1917) would be specifically re-registered.

This Bill aroused the fiercest opposition when first introduced a year ago, and the Legislative Council eventually rejected it. Mr. Lang secured more nominated appointments to the Council and reintroduced the Bill in the present Session. Its critics declare that if it passes it may make it impossible for many industries in the State to continue business. That possibility does not move Mr. Lang or the Trades Hall, who see in the vested strength of the trade union the corollary of their doctrine of State bureaucracy in industry.

With two other measures, the Greater Sydney Bill, designed to centralize the Government of the whole metropolitan area, and the Land Taxation Bill, designed to split up the large pastoral estates, Mr. Lang's domestic policy in its entirety forms a background to his disagreements with the Commonwealth which cannot be neglected.

Indian Snow for Indian beauty

EXPERIENCE TELLS.

Afghan Snow is the only cream for Indian beauties that Beautifies, Purifies and protects their Skin and Beauty of complexion against all weather conditions.

Keeps Clear Soft Velvety Skin.

USE

SOLD EVERY WHERE **AFGHAN SNOW**

Largest Manufacture in Perfumery in India.

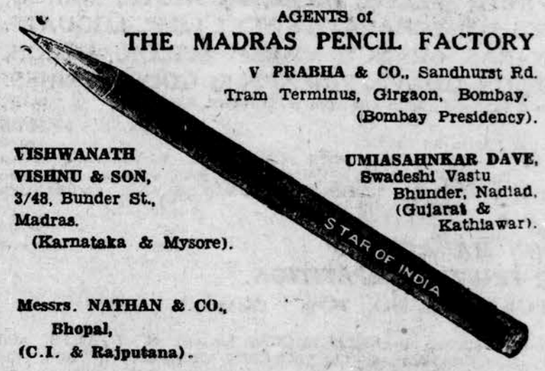
PURELY INDIAN CONCERN

E. S. PATANWALA, 182-84, Abdul Rehman St., BOMBAY 3.

AGENTS of

THE MADRAS PENCIL FACTORY

V PRABHA & CO., Sandhurst Rd. Tram Terminus, Girgaon, Bombay. (Bombay Presidency).



VISHWANATH VISHNU & SON, 3/48, Bunder St., Madras. (Karnataka & Mysore).

UMIASAHNKAR DAVE, Swadeshi Vastu Bhunder, Nadiad. (Gujarat & Kathiawar).

Messrs. NATHAN & CO., Bhopal, (C.I. & Rajputana).

GENERAL

ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

Our figures are self eloquent of our progress.

Year.	Annual Income Over.	Invested Funds Over.	Expense Ratio to Premium Income.
1911	46.248	49,442	82.9 o/o
1921	2,92,627	6.53,350	43.2 o/o
1931	12,50,000	40.00,000	28.2 o/o

BONUS On whole life Policies with immediate profits.

22½ P.C. PER ANNUM.

Place your assurance with this sound and progressive life office and take advantage of the low premiums or represent it and you will be benefited by the excellent rate of commission For particulars apply to:—S. R. SARDESAI, Chief Agent. Opposite Majestic Cinema, Girgaum, Bombay

or

B. S. VAIDYA, Chief Agent, 3426, Reid Road, Railwaypura, Ahmedabad.

T. R. KARI. Chief Agent, Hubli.

Leading Soaps Of Asia

KAMINIA TOILET SOAPS

which prove a real splendour and leave a mark of distinction.

KAMINIA GLYCERINE (Transparent) SOAP,

Kaminia Whiterose Soap.
Kaminia Lavender Soap.
Kaminia Sandal Soap.
Dilbahar Soap, etc.

All popular for their outstanding merits so necessary for every skin. Price As. 15 per box of 3 cakes. V.P. extra.

Sole Agents:
ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
285. JUMA MASJID,
P.O. Box 2082, BOMBAY.

The Great Indian Astrologer

Send birth particulars or letter-writing time and age, your character, riches, etc. 25 Marvellous predictions, Rs. 2/4/0. Annual Life Reading, Re. 1/4/0. Answers to 2 questions, Re. 1/4/0. Our 1st Reader on Astrology in English Rs. 1/4/0 V. P. P.

Prof. A. VENKATA SASTRI,
Gopalapuram (via) Kothapeta.
East GODAVARI District.

A Post-Card

Affix three pice postal Stamps and send it to us, mentioning your name and full address to get in return

'Kam Shastra

A guide to Health, Wealth and Prosperity

GRATIS—POST FREE.

Ankak Nigrah Pharmacy
JAMNAGAR, KATHIAWAR

Bank of Baroda, Ltd.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar.
(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.)

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed	60,00,000
Capital Called-up	30,00,000
Reserve Fund	20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: MANDVI, BARODA.

BRANCHES:

Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari, Mehsana, Surat, Bombay, Dabhol, Petlad, Patan, Sidhpur, Amreli, Kallol, Dwarka, Kadi, Karjan and Port Okha.

DIRECTORS:

Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E., (Chairman).
Seth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Laskari (Mill Agent), Ahmedabad).
Bhaskarao V. Mehta, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
Maganlal H. Kantavala, Esq., M.A., (Agent), The Maharaja Mills Co., Ltd., Baroda.
R. B. Govindbhai Hathibhai Desai Late Naib Dewan, Baroda.
Raj Ratna Bhailal Dajibhai Amin, B.A., M.S.C.I., Managing Agent, Alembic Chemical Works Ltd., Baroda.
Sheth Pransukhlal Mafatlal of the Shorock Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad.
Mr. Ramlal Hiralal Desai, B.A., LL.B., Naib Dewan, Baroda.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of Rs. 2-1|2 per cent, per annum from 1st January to 30th June, and at 2 per cent. from 1st July to 31st December, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charge, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits received and interest allowed at 3-1|2 per cent. per annum.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 4 per cent, by transfer from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months' notice of withdrawal. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
General Manager.

Bank of India, Ltd.

Established 7th September 1906.
(Incorporated under the Indian Company's Act VII of 1859.)
Head Office:
Oriental Buildings, Bombay.

BRANCHES: Bullion Exchange (Shaik Memon Street, Bombay), Poona, Bandra, Calcutta Ahmedabad and Surat.

London Agents:
The Westminster Bank Ltd.

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed	2,00,00,000
Capital Paid-up	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	92,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

From 25th December to 25th June interest is allowed at 2-1|2 per cent. on daily balance of Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000. From 25th June to 25th December interest is allowed at 2 per cent. on daily balance. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened. Rules may be obtained on application.

A. G. GRAY.
Manager.

Every Businessman

Merchant, manufacturer and agent can tide over these slump trade days and keep his trade in tact by resorting to Mail Order Methods. Study Sahni's "Mail Order Business." Pages. 200, Rs. 2/-. net.

PARKASH BROTHERS,
LAHORE.

FAMILIAR FRUITS COMPETITION

FIRST PRIZE Rs. 1,000

For An All Correct Or Nearest Solution

2nd Rs. 300, 3rd Rs. 200

AND

40 CONSOLATION PRIZES

Here is a Competition which presents an easy opportunity for you to secure a handsome prize. As will be seen the most familiar of fruits, fruits that everyone has eaten and enjoyed, are here illustrated. All you have to do is to give the correct name for each fruit. To simplify this already simple competition, we give below the names of the fruits illustrated. Now set to work and pick up enough money to keep you supplied with fruit for a whole year.

Rules

Here is a complete list of the fruits illustrated:—

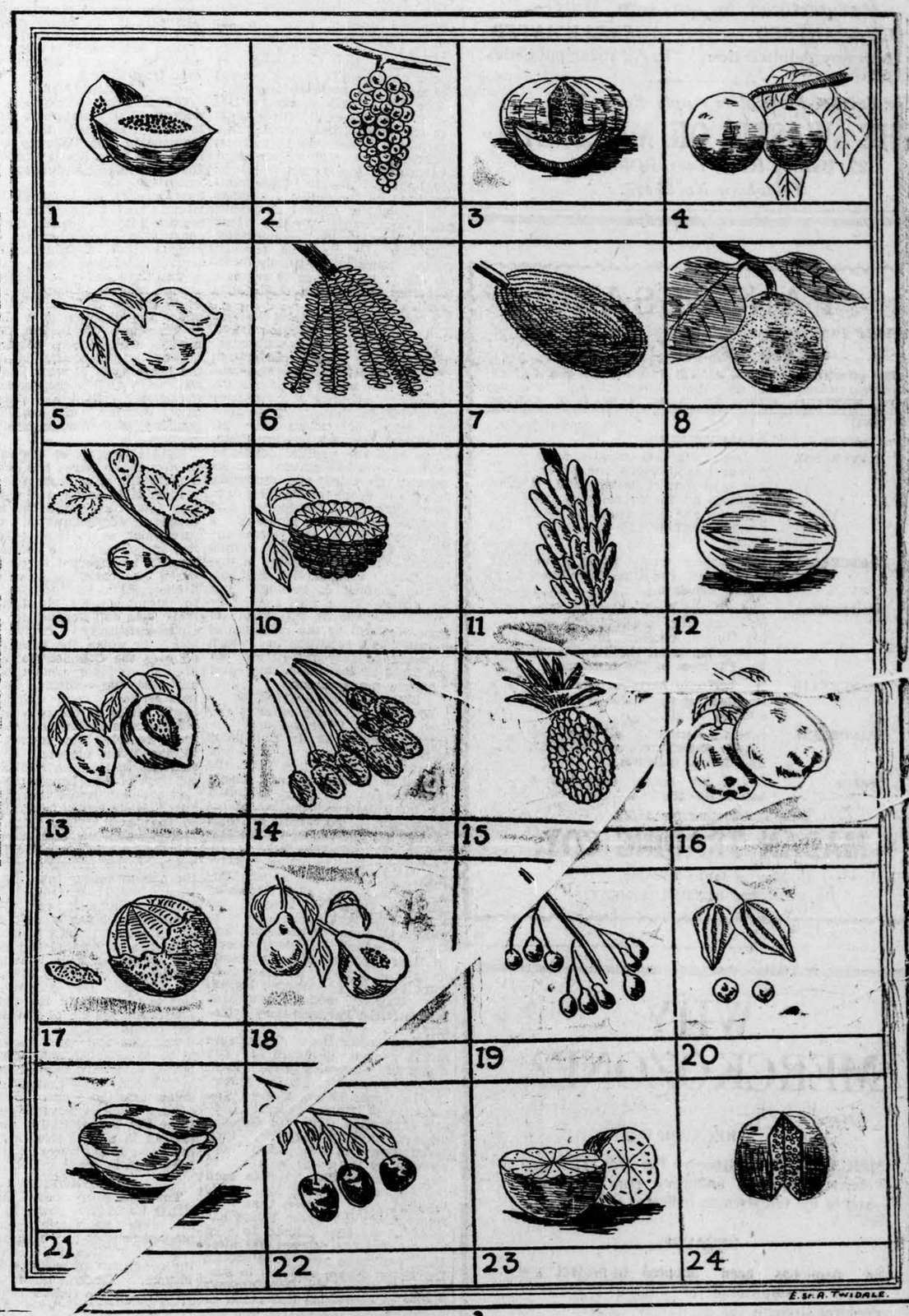
CUSTARD APPLE, JACK FRUIT, PEACH, APRICOT, APPLE, MANGO, PAPAYA, FIGS, DATES, GRAPES, POMEGRANATE, SWEET LIME, LOQUATS, LICHEES, PALM FRUIT, BANANAS, ORANGE, MARSH MELON, LEMON, BLACKBERRIES, WATER MELON, GUAVA, PINEAPPLE, GOOSEBERRIES.

2. Examine the pictures carefully and then fill in, in the spaces provided the name of each fruit.
3. Only the names given in the clues are to be used.
4. After you have filled in all the names of the fruits, write your name and full address clearly in the coupon given below. Then cut out the Coupon and your solution and enclose EIGHT ANNAS IN "QUARTER-ANNA" OR "HALF-ANNA" STAMPS AS ENTRANCE-FEE.
5. Address your entries to:

THE COMPETITION MANAGER,
FAMILIAR FRUITS COMPETITION,
POST BOX NO. 706, *Bombay.*

Local residents may, if they choose, enclose 8-ANNAS in COIN instead of STAMPS and hand them in at the Competition Counter in the Offices of the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" and the "BOMBAY SAMACHAR" and obtain receipt for the same.

6. Alterations, corrections or mutilations of entries will disqualify the entrants submitting such.
7. No correspondence will be entered into and all competitors enter this Competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is final, legal and binding in all matters pertaining to this Competition, and that competitors accept these rules as legal and binding.
8. All entries must be received not later than the last post on 28th May, 1932.
9. In case of ties the Competition Manager reserves the right to divide the prizes at his discretion, and his decision will be final.
10. Any number of entries may be submitted by each competitor, provided a separate Coupon, Solution and Entrance Fee is enclosed for each entry.
11. No competitor can win more than one prize.
12. No responsibility is accepted for non-receipt of entries, unless handed over personally and receipt obtained for the same (See rule 5).
13. This is a joint competition appearing simultaneously in the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Bombay Samachar."



Familiar Fruits

COMPETITION COUPON

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

.....

.....

200 YEARS OF SHAVES

Is This The Oldest Razor In Britain?

LONDON (By Mail.)

Has Britain's oldest active razor been found?

One correspondent in a London paper brandishes a razor which he has used regularly for 40 years, which his father used for 40 years before him—and which his grandfather used for years before that.

This patriarch of razors is the property of a Bradford solicitor and is one of a pair of blades which have been in use by his family for at least 200 years. Mr. George Duguid, of Hull, has a Sheffield razor which has been in certain use for at least 45 years without being re-set. Mr. E. J. McDermott, of Oldham, has one which was handed down by his grandfather and was actually used by his father 52 years ago.

Mr. Harry Clarke, a West Bromwich hairdresser, mentions a customer who has a 54-year-old razor.

Writing from Carlisle, an ex-sergeant of the Cape Infantry Regiment states that he is still using the razor he bought in South Africa in 1883, and a Marlborough, Wilts, correspondent has one which has been in continuous use for 70 years.

Nottingham, Cardiff and Warwick readers declare that their razors have seen 50, 78 and 71 years' service.

The youngest-old razor, so far, belongs to a Sheffield hairdresser who has used a razor made by Messrs. John Vessey and Sons, of Sheffield, for 25 years and has shaved 134,000 times with it.

LOST RING MYSTERY GIVES IDEA FOR A F[ILM]

A [ring] which she lost, and found later on the hand of a friend, gave Mrs. C. Vizard, chairman of the Bolton Junior Imperial League, an idea for a story which has been adapted for the amateur screen by Mr. H. W. Brown, M.A., secretary of the organisation.

"I wore the ring for some time after it was given to me, and then, to the best of my knowledge, put it away for safety," said Mrs. Vizard, who is the wife of Ted Vizard, the Bolton Welsh international footballer.

"Some time later, while taking tea with a friend, I saw a ring on her finger so like my own that I ventured to ask questions.

"She explained that [the] it had been given to her [by] by a sister who had bought it [from] from a pedlar.

"Fortunately, I was able to prove that it was my ring by certain markings on the inside of the rim, but to this day I do not know how it came to be found in the street."

VICAR LIKES PAGANS

Clergy Must Tell The Truth

Admir[ation] for "modern p[agans] who [go] on Saturdays' is e[x]pressed by the Rev. H. G. W[ood]s, outspoken Vivar of Up[perthong], near here, in an artic[le] in his parish magazine.

"Our so-called mo[dern] pagans who hike on Sund[ays] to switch on Rad[io] and prefer of contemplating [Mo]do Paris instead on a hard pew [during] their hereafter have my sym[pathy] at the local church

"I am sic[k] with sympathy," he writes.

councils a[nd] of attending clerical guided m[en] which earnest but mis-the fa[ct] men in dog collars bemoan and y[et] that only four women the [so]le verger attend Matins on Sabbath.

Out trot the traditional scapegoats: wireless and motor-cars.

"Times have changed!' they sigh.

"So they have. But unfortunately the bulk of padres have not changed with them."

Here are other points from the vicar's article:—

Life is bigger than religion. Moses boiled up the slope, and, returning, planted ten "Don'ts" on a suffering world.

That won't do for the modern generation. We want "Do's" not "Don'ts".

That's been the whole humbug with religion for umpteen years. It seems to the thinking person a system of "repression," when every natural instinct in man urges him to "self-expression."

Either Christianity (as it is taught) is wrong, or Nature has made a "howler." I would put my money on Nature.

If parsons are to save the face of the Church they will have to speak the truth and shame the devil.

What is needed in the churches is a gospel of vitality. The "irresponsibility of flaming youth" seems to me to be the highest expression of godliness. It's a sin to condemn it.

NOT 1 IN 10 ESCAPES HALITOSIS
(unpleasant breath)
• • •
PUT YOUR BREATH BEYOND REPROACH WITH
LISTERINE
ANTISEPTIC

If it's BAYER it's good!!
BAYER
'CAFIASPIRIN'
is untouched by hand
until you yourself open the package. The hygienically filled, airtight tube always contains tablets in perfect condition, which disintegrate quickly and completely in water.
To keep fit is a difficult matter in the tropics, and 'CAFIASPIRIN' has been specially designed to meet your needs. It not only relieves pain definitely and promptly, but also invigorates both body and mind.
'CAFIASPIRIN' wins many new friends every day. Won't you be one of them?
The Special Aspirin for the Tropics
CAFIASPIRIN
Safe and Effective

EXCESSIVE RAINS INDUCE SHORT COVERING IN AMERICAN COTTON

Spot Cotton Basis Firm

OPERATORS AWAITING FOR BETTER BUDGET NEWS

Reports of excessive rains induced short covering on Monday in the New York Cotton Market which resulted in a rise of 7 to 8 points.

In South Texas the condition of the growing American cotton crop is good but excessive rains in North and East need replanting where there is growth of grass and weeds.

Spot cotton Basis continue firm as there is scarcity of sellers but professional operators are still awaiting better Budget news.

On Monday the New York Cotton Futures Market was quiet but firm in the absence of selling, influenced by reports of excessive rains and covering by shorts. The market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a decline of 3 points with October 5.96. There was absence of selling and scattered short covering gradually hardened prices. A rise of 10 points was established from the opening level and the market closed at a net rise of 7 to 9 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 10 points at 5.95c.

The New Orleans Cotton Futures market was very steady and closed at a rise of 11 to 7 points. Spot prices advanced 4 points at 5.89 c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool Cotton Futures Market opened at a rise of one point against an expected rise of 4 points on parity with previous New York closing. The opening decline was responsible for the continental and hedge selling as the buying was restricted. Adverse financial and political situation in the continent had a somewhat depressing influence. Trading was dull until good New York induced a little straddle buying resulting in a small advance in values. The market closed steady at a rise of 3 points Middling American spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 4.51 per lb.

East Indian Cotton Futures were steady and closed unchanged to a rise of 3 points with May 5.00 July 4.76 and October 4.73.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian sakels futures were quiet and closed at a decline of 5 to 6 points with spot cotton 10 points down at 6d.

Upper Egyptian futures were quiet but steady and closed at a loss of one point with spot cotton 5.30d.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was easy with scattered selling. Sakel Futures closed at a decline of 4 to 16 points and Ashmouni futures declined 3 to 2 points.

CROP DETERIORATION

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co., state:—

The market continues quiet but steady due to excessive rains and should these continue heavy crop deterioration is likely. Operators are anxiously awaiting political developments in America and in this connection our Liverpool friends write as follows:

"Until some effect of the U. S. Government's credit expansion is felt, commodity prices may continue at about present levels, but this inflationary measure must sooner or later create an upward move in values. The process may be a slow one, but in our opinion, in endeavouring to make a small profit on the "short" side, the risk is too great, whereas purchases are unlikely to make any appreciable loss and may very well show a considerable profit eventually."

REUTER'S LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REVIEW.

The Liverpool cotton market was also affected by the holidays. The spot section ruled dull, while the Futures after an early advance in sympathy with the New York cotton advices partially reacted, with trade calling being offset by heavy liquidation of December.

In the Egyptian section business was on a very restricted scale.

PRIVATE CABLES:—

N. Y. July highest 5.83 +.08, lowest 5.72 —.03

N. Y. October Highest 6.06 (2-50 p.m.) lowest 5.96 (opening).

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables from their Liverpool Agents:—

11-36 a.m.: Scattered selling, small off-take.

12-35 p.m.: New York cables:—Our travelling man wires from Texas:—"In South Texas condition is good, North and East Texas very spotted: replanting needed where rains have been excessive. Grass and weeds bad.

8-44 p.m.: New York: Spot basis is firm.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Improved enquiries Sakel. Recommend buying November Sakel Liverpool selling January American Liverpool present difference.

Liverpool: New York cable, cotton market adopting waiting attitude hoping for better budget news.

New York: Cotton moderate trade demand. Scarcity contracts. Firmness wheat.

Messrs. Breul & Co., have received the following cable dated 3rd instant (5-18 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends. Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

"No definite view. Crop progressing favourably, and outside conditions generally unsettling market."

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, May 23.

May	5.78 + .08
July	5.82 + .07
October	6.06 + .07
December	6.19 + .08
January, 1933	6.27 + .09
March 1933	6.42 + .09
Middling Spot	5.95 + .10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, May 23.

May	5.76 + .11
July	5.84 + .07
Middling Spot	5.89. + 04

NEW YORK.
New York, May 23.

New York 10-55 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time):—

July	5.78
October	6.02
January	6.23

New York. Noon Call:—

July	5.77
October	6.01
January	6.23

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, May 23.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	9,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	3,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	2,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, May 23.

	10-10 a.m Quotations	To-day's Closing.
May	4.27	4 29 + .03
June		4 26 + .03
July	4.23	4 25 + .03
August		4 26 + .03
September		4 27 + .03
October	4.25	4 27 + .03
November		4 29 + .03
December		4 30 + .03
January 1933	4.30	4 33 + .03
February 1933		4 36 + .03
March 1933		4 40 + .03
April 1933		4 42 + .03
May 1933		4 44 + .03
July 1933		4 49 + .03
Middling Spot		4.51—.02

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, May 23.

Sakellaridis May	5.81
July	5.89
October	6.15
November	6.17
December	6.22
January 1933	6.27
March 1933	6.33
F.G.F. Spot	6.00

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, May 23.

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	4.05
Fine (Good Staple)	4.17
Superfine (Good Staple)	4.29
C.P. OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	4.35
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.00
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.15
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.48
Fully Good	3.58
Fine	3.68
SCINDE:—	
Fully Good	3.58
Fine	3.68
Superfine	3.78

LONDON SILVER.
London, May 23.

Silver:—Market is quiet.	
Spot	16-5/8
Forward	16-5/8

LONDON GOLD.
London, May 23.

Gold Bar Fine per oz. £5-12-9

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, May 23.

Interest Day to Day Loans 1 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' Market Loans 1-1/4 per cent.

Bank Bills 3 months 2-1/64 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months 2-3/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months 3-1/4 per cent.

Approximate Straddle Differences

New York-Liverpool:—July 272; Oct. 252; Jan. 243

Bombay-Liverpool:—Broach A./May—Liverpool May (expected) Rs. 21 at exchange 1/6.

Bombay-New York:—Broach A./May (expected)—New York May (closing) Rs. 7½ at 3.67¾ Cross rate.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, May 23.

T T London on Berlin	15.68
T T London on Amsterdam	9.06-3/4
T T London on Brussels	26.23
T T London on Madrid	44.87
T T London on Milan	71.56
T T London on Berne	18.79
T T London on Paris	93.15
T T London on Prague	123.75
T T London on New York Closing Rate	3.67-5/8

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, May 23.

Cottonseed. Bombay Hull ton:—No offers.

Castorseed Bombay Hull ton:—

May/June sellers £11-15-0.

Rapeseed Toria, Hull/Continent:

May/June sellers £10-17-6.

LINSEED.
London, May 23.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton: May/June sellers £9-5-0.

Linseed La Plata c.i.f. Hull ton: May/June sellers £7-13-9.

Linseed Bombay, (London) ton: Sellers £11-0-0.

LINSEED OIL.
London, May 23.

Linseed Oil naked, London cwt: June/Aug. sellers 13/4½.

Linseed Oil naked, London cwt: Sept./Dec. sellers 13/10½.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, May 23.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed lb. Spot:—1-7/8

WHEAT—BALTIC EXCHANGE.
London, May 23.

Rozario Santa Fe, per 64 lb. Cargoes:—May/June sellers 26/6.

Barletta Russo per 64 lb. Cargoes:—May/June sellers 27/-.

Wheat South Australian Parcels: May/June sellers 27/3.

Wheat Choice White Karachi, Parcels:—June/July sellers 28/9

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET
London, May 23.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta:—

May/June per cwt. 7/9-1/2

C and F Bombay:—

May/June per cwt. 7/9-1/2.

C and F Karachi.—

May/June per cwt. 7/9-1/2.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.
New York, May 23.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot:—8-1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, May 23.

	£
Chartered Bank of I.A. & C.	11-3/4
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank. London Reg.	102
P. & O Banking Corporation	6
Funding Loan 4 per cent	100-1/2
Conversion Loan 3½ p.c.	88-7/8
Rupee Paper 5½ per cent	44-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent Sterling Loan	58
Indian Stock 3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	68
Indian Stock 4½ per cent. Sterling Loan	90-1/2
Consols 2½ per cent	64-1/8
War Loan 5 per cent	101-1/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	100-3/8

LONDON METALS.
London, May 23.

	£
Copper Braziers	40-1/2
Yellow Metal	36-1/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	12-5/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge	9-3/8
Tin English Ingot	124-1/2

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, May 24.

F.F. Bales	1931-32	1930-31
Receipts to date 23-5-32	9590000	8681000
Receipts Yesterday 23—32	9000	3000
Exports to date 23-5-32	7833000	6289000
Stock at Ports 20-5-32	3889000	3313000
Stock at Interior Towns 20-5-32	1587000	1061000
Stock at Liverpool 13-5-32	812000	1069000
Visible Supply 20-5-32	7777000	6435000
Quantity in Sight 20-5-32	14173000	12720000
Quantity out of Sight 20-5-32	11588000	9357000

Bombay Cotton

BOMBAY, May 24.

The local forward cotton market re-opened to-day with a quiet but steady tone. There was some short covering in Broach A./M. delivery which resulted in narrowing the difference between A./M. and J./A. delivery.

At the opening Broach A./M. was quoted at Rs. 169/8 which improved to Rs. 170 on short covering. There was scattered liquidation which again depressed prices to Rs. 169/8. There is good demand for ready cotton and exporters to Europe and Japan are disposed to buy freely. The business in Broach A./M. contract will cease from noon to-morrow when the final settlement rates will be fixed.

Broach J./A. contract ruled quiet. Prices opened at Rs. 175/3 and declined to Rs. 174/4 on liquidation by bull operators.

Liverpool market opened steady at a rise of 3 points and our market closed at 4 p.m. as under:—

Broach A./M. 169/12.

Broach J./A. 174/4.

Tejimandi Broach J./A. 148.

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.
Osaka, May 24.

May	123.00	—0.80
August	131.70	—0.30
November	134.50	—0.10

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, May 24.

Broach Fine	172/176
Bengal Fine	137/142
Mathia	138/144
Khandeish	144/149
Jalna/Aurangabad	146/149
Akola-Khamgaon	149/153
Wun/Wardha	158/167
Baramati/Pandharpur	142/154
Khandwa/Sanawad	147/152
Indore/Ujjain	148/166
Coompta	196/206
Kurangani/Cambodia	216/231

ROOM RATE.
Bombay, May 24.

Bengal 145 July.
Broach 168 A./M.
Broach 175 J./A.

SPOT RATE.

Ex-Su-Fine	Su-Fine	Fine	F. G.	Good
Bengal	153	149	145	141
Punjab	151	147	143	139
Rajputana	153	149	145	141
Broach	176	173	169	165
P. A.	186	183	179	175
K. V.	176	173	169	165
Dholera	174	171	167	163
Kalajin	175	172	163	164
Surat	228	225	221	217
Rajpipla	223	220	216	212
Navsari	233	230	226	222
Oomra No. 3	166	162	158	154
C. P. No 1	177	173	169	165
C. P. No. 2	171	167	163	159

READY COTTON SALES.
Bombay, May 24.

160 P. R. Vakharia Bhilwara 148½
73 Bursan & Co. Amraoti 155
500 Do. Khandesh 152/155
100 Do. Yeotmal 170

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, May 24.

TAXABLES.

3½ per cent G. P. Notes Rs. 63-1-6.

4 per cent 1931-36 Government Rs. 93/8.

4 per cent 1934-37 Loan Rs. 92/6.

4 per cent. 1960/70 Loan Rs. 72.

4½ per cent. 934 Bonds Rs. 97/12.

4½ per cent 1955-60 Loan Rs. 81.

5 per cent 1929-47 Loan Rs. 94.

5 per cent 1939-44 Loan Rs. 94-12

5 per cent 1935 Bonds Rs. 98.

6 per cent 1933/36 Bonds Rs. 100/7.

6 1/2 per cent. 1935 T Bonds Rs. 102/7.

TAX FREES.

5 per cent. 1945-55 Loan Rs. 100/15.

6 per cent 1932 Bonds Rs. 100/8

6 per cent 1932 Bonds Rs. 100/10

6½ per cent. 1935 B.D.L. Rs. 104/14.

CORPORATION LOANS. Taxables

4 per cent B P T 1974 Rs. 66

4 per cent M Deb 1974 Rs. 65

5 per cent M Deb 1959 Rs. 79/8

6 per cent M Deb 1954 Rs. 98/8

6 per cent K P T 1956 Rs. 97

6½ per cent B I T 1937 Rs. 99/8

STATE LOANS.

5½ per cent 1938 Mysore Rs. 102

5 per cent 1955 Mysore Rs 97

TONE:—3½ per cent opened at Rs. 63/8 but declined on heavy profit-taking.

SILVER MARKET

Bombay, May 24.

The Silver Market was quiet but steady. There was scattered business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range:—

Ready Silver 55-8-0

Vaishakh Delivery 55-8-0

Jeth Delivery 55-12-0

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.
New York, May 23.

Demand Bills 3.67-3/4

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Hydro Shares Look Up

MILL SHARES EASY AND OPERATORS AWAIT RAINS

BOMBAY, May 24.

The share market re-opened to-day after recent disturbances in the city with good undertone.

Weakness in raw cotton prices is mainly responsible for the easier tendency of mill shares. The outlook is mainly dependant on the prospects of monsoon.

Hydro-Electric shares continue firm with good demand. There was a fairly large business in this section. The chief center of attraction is Tata Hydro shares. Holders of the shares are expecting final dividend of Rs. 5 making the total Rs. 8 for the year. This expectation is mainly responsible for the buying and the firmness is also reflected on other scrips of this group. Bombay Tram shares are also in good demand.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.
Bombay, May 24.

Bombay Dyeing 625,26.
Century 192,96, 95.
Colaba N.60.
Crescent N.45.
Fazul 282,81,82.
Indore 321,20,21.
Madhowji 10N
Nagpur XD237,36.
New Great 110,11.
Pearl 155,53,54.6.
Simplex 18.2.N.
Swadeshi 185.
Burma 302.5.
Hydro 123.24.
Tram 114.6,16,15.10.
Deff. N.245.
Ord. 22,21.14,22.2.
Bundi 13.14.
Indian XD172,75,72.
Katni Ord. N.149.
Alcock 96.N.

MILLS.

100 Ahm. Advance 283-12
50 Apollo 2-4-0
10 Bombay Cotton P. 1-11-0
500 Bombay Cotton 50-0.
250 Bombay Dyeing 626.4.
250 Bradbury P. 127-8.
250 Bradbury 135.
100 Century 195-10
500 Central India P. 430.
100 Central India 236-4 xd.
100 Colaba 60-0
100 Coorla 115
100 Crescent 46-4
250 Currim 50-0
250 Dabid 80.
250 Dawn 475 xd.
200 Ed. Sassoon 25.
1 E. D. Sassoon D 0-3-9.
100 Elphinstone P. 20-12
100 Elphinstone 3-0
250 Fazulbhoy 282-8
100 Finlay 82-8.
1000 Framji Petit 150.
100 Gokak 100
1000 Hindustan 1350
100 Indore Malwa 321-4
250 Jamshed 4-0.
50 Kastoorchand 6.12
100 Khatau 80
100 Kohinoor 111.4
250 Laxmi 860-0 xd.
100 Madhowji 10-0
250 Madras United 200
1000 Maneckji Petit 700.
100 Meyer Sassoon 15.
1000 Morarji 412-8.
50 Mysore 103-12
200 New Great P. N 110.
200 New Great P. 110
100 New City 63-12
250 Pabani 85-0
250 Pearl 154-6
100 Phoenix 263-12
10 Premier 1-0
100 Shapurji 5-0.
1000 Sholapur 1665-0.
250 Simplex 18-2.
100 Swan 56-8
100 Swadeshi 185
25 Tata P. 15
25 Tata 16
500 Vishnu P. 512-8
500 Vishnu 1325-0 xd.
1000 Western 722-8.

BANKS

100-50 Baroda 68-4
50-25 Central 14-15
£10-5 Eastern 57-8
600 Imperial 1030
500-125 Imperial Contr. 251-4
100-50 India 87
5 Union 3-4-ocd.

CEMENT.

10 Bundi 13-14
70 Gwalior 52-8
250 Indian 172-8 xd.
100 Katni 1st P. 103-4
100 Katni 2nd P. 100-0
40 Katni Def. 520
100 Katni 149-6
10 Punjab P. 9-0
10 Punjab 7-10
100 Shahabad 210

INSURANCE.

10 Jupiter P. 7-3.
15 Jupiter 6-12.
15 New India 17-14
200 Oriental 1670
10 Vulcan 5-3

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahmedabad 115-0
1000 Andhra Val. 865-0
50 Bom. Tram P. 65-8
50 Bom. Tram 115-10
50 Bom. Tram 114-6
100 Tata Hydro 124-1
100 Tata Hydro 125-1
1000 Tata Power P. 1115-0
1000 Tata Power 540-0

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahm. Prantij 621-4
100 Amritsar Patti 96-8
100 Central Provin. 63-4
100 Dho: Barramati 74-8
100 Guzrat 46-0
100 Mandra Bhon 54-8
500 Tapti Valley 576-4

MINING.

10 Central India 1-8-0
10 Shivrajpur 11-14
150 Tata Steel P. 113-2
100 Tata Steel 2 P. 40-12
30 Tata Steel D. 245-0
75 Tata Steel 22-2

MISCELLANEOUS.

100 Alcock 96-4
250 Bom. Steam 202-8
250 Bom. Steam 198-12
50 Bom. Telephone 51-0
8s. Brit. B. Petrol 2-7-9
125 Bom. Burma Old 305.10
50 Bom. Burma New 102-8
100 Ind. Bleaching 127-8
15 Scindia 7-8-0
3y p.c. Govt. Paper 63-3
5 p. c. 1945-55 Tax Free 100-15

MONEY MARKET

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 24.

B.C. Rate T.T. 1|5 7|8.

B.C. Rate D D 1/5 7/8.

LONDON:—

Banks Selling T. T. 1/5 29/32 May.

Banks Selling D. D. 1/5 29/32.

Banks Selling T T 1/5 7/8 15th June.

Banks Buying T T 1/5 31/32.

Banks Buying D D 1/6.

Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 3/32 May

Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1/6 1/16 15 June 15 July.

Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 1/32 Monsoon.

NEW YORK:—

B. C. Rae T. T. 367.

Banks Selling T T 368.

Banks Buying T T 362

PARIS:—

Banks Selling D D 690.

Banks Buying D D 705.

AMSTERDAM:—

Banks Selling D D 67 1/2

JAPAN:—

Banks Selling T. T. 117.

Banks Buying 60 Days 111

HONGKONG:—

Banks Selling D D 85 7/8

SHANGHAI:—

Banks Selling D. D. 112-1/4.

SINGAPORE:—

Banks Selling D D 156 7|8.

JAVA:—

Banks Selling D D 67 7/8

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 3.67 3/4 23rd instant.

Shanghai/London 1|7 7|8 24th instant.

Japan/London 1|6 1|2 23rd instan.

London/Paris 93.15 23rd instant.

London/Belgium 26.00 23rd instant.

London/Switzerland 18.75 23rd instant.

London/Italy 71.50 23rd instant.

London/Berlin 15.48 23rd instant

London/Holland 9.07 23rd instant.

London/Stockholm 19.50 23rd instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet, Dull.

Gold £5:12:10 21st instant; £5:12:9 23rd instant.

Silver London Ready £16-5/8 21st instant; £16-5/8 23rd instant.

Silver London Forward £16-11/16 21st instant; £16-5/8 23rd instant.

Silver New York Ready £27-7/8 21st instant; £28 23rd instant.

London Discounts 3 Mos. 1-7/32 per cent. 21st instant; 1-7/32 per cent. 23rd instant.

London Discounts 6 Mos. 1-1/2 per cent. 21st instant; 1-1/2 per cent. 23rd instant.

Imperial Bank Rate 5 per cent Bank of England Rate 2-1/2 per cent.

Money:—Call 3 1/2 per cent.

3 Mos 5 per cent.

6 Mos 3 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.
Bombay, May 24.

Khandeish	565 Bales
Central India	73 ,,
Barsi-Nuzzer	94 ,,
Berar	386 ,,
Central Provinces	83 ,,
Dhollera	3007 ,,
Rajputana	140 ,,
Sind-Punjab	74 ,,
Broach	1329 ,,
Coompta-Dharwar	435 ,,
Westerns-Northerns	179 ,,
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	99 ,,
Persians	17 ,,
Egyptians	330 ,,
East Africans	51 ,,

N. Y. K. LINE

FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leave.
Haruna Maru	10500	.....	30 May
*Calcutta Maru	5339	19 May	1 June
Iyo ,,	5962	30 May	13 June
Kafori ,,	10000	.....	@14 June
Kashima Maru	10000	.....	@28 June
*Tottori Maru	5973	17 June	30 June
Yasukuni Maru	12000	.....	@9 July
Kaga Maru	5860	29 June	13 July

*Do not carry passengers.
x Calls at Colombo.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Suwa Maru	11000	26 May	13 June
Fushimi Maru	11000	9 June	27 June

FROM ORIENT TO SANFRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	From Hongkong.	From Kobe.
Tatsuta Maru	22000	15 June	21 June
Taiyo Maru	22000	21 June	28 June

Subject to alteration without notice.

Besides the above Company operates Orient-Vancouver-Seattle, South-American West Coast and Japan-Australia Services.

Cheapest Round the World Tour Rates.

Full particulars please apply to:—

Nippon Yussen Kaisha

Lloyds Bank Building.
270/272, Hornby Road,
Phone No. 20279.
Telegram: "YUSEN."

Travel Money

YOU may avoid the inconvenience and risk of carrying quantities of currency on your travels if you will take a City Bank Letter of Credit and a supply of travellers checks. Travel money in this form is safe, convenient and is honoured throughout the world.

Letters of Credit are issued in various currencies, the checks come in convenient dollar denominations.

The National City Bank of New York

HEAD OFFICE:
55, WALL ST., NEW YORK

Founded in 1812

CAPITAL RESERVES and UNDIVIDED PROFITS

$225,000,000

BOMBAY BRANCH
12-14, Churchgate Street.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

JUPITER GENERAL
has various schemes of LIFE INSURANCE to suit all.
J9

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1932

JUPITER GENERAL
will gladly supply full particulars about life Insurance for mere asking
J10

BRITISH PRAISE OF KEMAL PASHA

Gallipoli Hero

"NOBLE FOE, GENEROUS FRIEND"

ANGORA, May 23.

A striking gesture of friendship to a former foe was made when Sir George Clerk, the British Ambassador in Turkey, presented to Mustapha Kemal Pasha a copy of the War Office History of the Gallipoli Campaign, dedicated as follows:—

"Presented to Mustapha Kemal by the British Government in Memory of a Great Commander, a Noble Foe and a Generous Friend."——Reuter.

Big Prize Offer To Sharkey

PARIS, May 23.

The boxing promoter, Jeff Dickson, has cabled to Buckley, Jack Sharkey's manager at Boston, Massachusetts, offering Sharkey £10,000 to fight the winner of the Larry Gains-Carnera contest, which will take place at White City, London, on May 30.

Sharkey would fight the winner over ten rounds at White City on July 25.—Reuter.

CRUISER-WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP

LONDON, May 23

At the Stadium Club to-day in the British Cruiser-weight Championship, Jack Petersen (Cardiff) beat on points Harry Crossley (Mexborough) the holder, in a 15 round contest.—Reuter.

WELL DONE SHAFI!

Indian's Gallant Attempt To Save Life

LONDON, May 23.

The Indian undergraduate and channel swim aspirant, Ahmed Shafi, was warmly commended by the London coroner at an inquest on a nine year old boy whom Shafi and a policeman had vainly tried to rescue from drowning in the Paddington Canal on Saturday. After repeated diving Shafi eventually brought the boy's body ashore.—Reuter.

1,000 GIRLS ON THE LIST

Rector As Film Producer

LONDON, May 22.

To-day is the thirteenth day of the hearing of the charges of immoral conduct against the Rector of Stiffkey.

Mr. Davidson admitted that he had a list of 500 girls to whom he had spoken and whom he wanted to help.

Pressed by counsel for further details, he admitted that the number was between 500 and 1,000.

The Rector said he considered himself an authority on picking people for suitable films and he had helped to produce films and had obtained crowd work for people for films underground.—Reuter.

SUNDAY CINEMA BILL

LONDON, May 23.

The text of the Sunday Entertainments Bill is issued to-night. I is supported by the acting Premier, Mr. Baldwin, and the Attorney-General and provides that local authorities shall have power to grant licenses for cinematograph entertainment on Sundays subject to such conditions as they may think fit.—B.O.W.

SHAFAAT AHMED KHAN REBUKED?

Sir M. Yakub On Provincial Autonomy Scheme

MORADABAD, May 23.

Asked what he thought of Dr. Shafaat Ahmed Khan's statement regarding provincial autonomy, Sir M. Yakub stated that no community in India was more anxious to get real responsible government than Mussalmans. Nothing could wound the feelings of the Mussalmans more than the insinuation that they were blocking the country's advance in pressing their claims.

It was quite obvious that the minority would have submit to the decisions of the majority under a democratic system of Government. Mussalmans had always supported India's aspirations for equal partnership with other components of the British Empire. The Mussalmans of India had been the worst sufferers since the administration of this country had been directly taken over by the British Government in 1858. Since then they had rapidly declined economically, which had resulted in lowering their position and status and therefore materially they could not intentionally or unintentionally help in prolonging the system which had brought upon them distress and ruin.

RAPID ADVANCE.

Dr. Shafaat Ahmed Khan probably wanted to express his earnest desire for rapid advance when he suggested the inauguration of provincial autonomy without any delay. A constitutional authority like Dr. Khan could not be presumed to advocate responsibility in the provinces with an irresponsible centre, which was an absurdity.

Responsibility in the centre was inevitable for the success of provincial autonomy. There could not be the slightest doubt that a complete system of all-India federation was bound to take longer time than some of the impatient Indian politicians seemed to think. Therefore delay in introducing reforms could be avoided only by starting the edifice of the constitution for India in the way in which a block for which material is already stocked is immediately constructed, leaving room for adding other blocks one after the other.—A.P.

"RED" RELEASED

MADRAS, May 23.

V. K. Narasimhan, a graduate of the Madras University, who was remanded to custody along with "Comrade" Shankar, for alleged communist activities in the city, was released on bail to-day by the Police Commissioner, pending further investigation.

The police have already charged Shankar under section 18 (1) of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act (possession of unauthorised newsheets).—A.P.

RED SHIRTS PICKETS ARRESTED

PESHAWAR, May 23.

On the charge of picketing foreign cloth shops a number of Red Shirts were arrested to-day at Charsadda.—A.P.

"BUNDY" SEES THE KING

LONDON, May 23.

The Maharaja of Porbundar, the captain of the Indian cricketers, had an audience of the King to-dav.—Reuter.

HUNT FOR KIDNAPPERS

New Development In "Lindy" Baby Case

NEW YORK, May 23.

The scene in the Lindbergh baby case suddenly shifted to-day to the town of Great Barrington. (Massachusetts), where Professor Condon, the noted criminologist, accompanied by a one-armed man and an Alsatian wolf-hound, arrived to hunt for the gang to whom he had paid £10,000, believing that they had the baby.

It is believed that Curtis, the bankrupt millionaire who hoaxed Colonel Lindbergh that he had got into touch with the kidnappers, will shortly be released.

Newspapers suggest that Col. Lindbergh does not want to testify against him.—Reuter.

COMPASSION MURDER OF MOTHER

Danes Discuss "Right To Kill"

COPENHAGEN, May 23.

The much-questioned "Right to Kill" in cases of incurable suffering was signally vindicaed in a Danish assize court to-day when a woman, who was convicted of "compassion" murder, was sentenced only to three months' imprisonment.

Last December the woman surrendered to the police, announcing that she had just poisoned her mother in obedience to her repeated heartrending entreaties for "something to put her out of her sufferings" from an incurable disease.

Afterwards it was poignantly revealed that the mother's disease was not incurable but she was merely a victim of mental depression. The has created widespread controversy in Denmark.—Reuter.

"WOMAN OF THE MOMENT"

Trans-Atlantic Heroine Honoured

LONDON, May 23.

Miss Amelia Earhert is the "Woman of the Moment" in London which is joyfully celebrating her solo training Atlantic flight. Crowds are surrounding and cheering her wherever she appears.

Wearing clothes lent by Ambassador Mellon's daughter, she spent the morning replenishing her wardrobe in the West End and was later one of the guests of honour at an Institute of Journalists luncheon in Piccadilly, where she was given a terrific welcome and listened blushingly to encomiums by distinguished joint guests of honour, Mr. Mellon and Sir John Simon, between whom she sat.

The heroine's reply, heralded by the singing of "For she's a jolly good fellow" said that her Atlantic flight had demonstrated to her the utility of a innovasion which the pilot does not know what is outside the cockpit.

She modestly acknowledged that her flight had added nothing to aviation.—Reuter.

CURIOUS EGYPTIAN IMBROGLIO

Purchased Planes Ordered Back

LONDON, May 23.

The last phase in a curious Egyptian imbroglio began to-day when five Gipsymoth aeroplanes, piloted, inter alia, by three Egyptian officers, left Hatfield, bound for Cairo.

The machines were originally shipped to Gibralter but the Egyptian Government ordered their return to England, thus resulting in the resignation of the Air Chief, Lewa Board Pasha. The machines are fitted with drinking water tanks in the event of a forced landing in a desert.—Reuter.

END RULE BY ORDINANCES

Failure Of Communal Settlement Deplored

MADRAS MUSLIM LEAGUE'S RESOLUTIONS

MADRAS, May 20.

At a meeting of the Council of the Madras Presidency Muslim League held last night under the presidency of Mr. M. Jamal Mahomed Sahib, M.L.A., President of the League the following resolutions were passed:—

"This Council is shocked at the unhappy communal occurrences in Bombay and earnestly appeals to the people of Bombay to take immediate steps to restore peace and harmony.

"This Council is strongly of opinion that it is high time that the rule by Ordinances is put an end to and a policy of conciliation is adopted by the Government forthwith.

"This Council expresses its profound regret and sense of disappointment at the failure of the Hindus and Muslims in comin go a mutual understanding as regards the communal problems, and urges upon the Government to give its decision on the communal question without any urther delay.

"This council eppresses its appreciation of the action of the Government in constituting the North Western Frontier Province as a separate Governor's Province.

"This Council expresses its approval of the recognition by the Government for the principle of the constitution of Sind as an separate Province, but views with grave concern the dilatory methods adopted in giving an early effect to this policy.—A-P.

END ORDINANCE REGIME

And Introduce Responsibility

U. P. LIBERALS' DEMANDS

ALLAHABAD, May 24.

The Committee of the U.P. Liberal Association adopted the following resolutions at a meeting held last night:—

The Committee urged that the Ordinance regime be definitely brought to an end and no Bill be introduced in the Central or Provincial Legislature to replace the reign of law by the reign of discretion.

In the opinion of the Committee an-improvement in the situation was only possible by the speedy introduction of Responsible Government at the Centre and the Provinces and not by repression or mere Provincial Autonomy.

The Committee expressed regret at there being no public man as a representative of British India on the Finance Committee whose report was disappointing.

The Committee condemned the Excise Policy.—A.P.

U. P. LIBERALS' RESOLUTIONS

ALLAHABAD, May 24.

The committee of the U. P. Liberal Association adopted resolutions at a meeting held last night, urging that the Ordinance regime be definitely brought to an end and the bill be introduced in the Central or Provincial Legislature to replace the reign of law by the reign of discretion.

In the opinion of thee committee an improvement in the situation was possible only by the speedy introduction of responsible Government at the centre and the provinces and not by repression or mere provincial autonomy.

The committee expressed regret at there being no public man as a representative of British India on the Fiance Committee whose report was disappointing.

The Committee condemned the Excise Policy.—A. P.

WAR-TIME MYSTERY REVEALED

MAN WHO KILLED KITCHENER ARRESTED IN U. S.

An Ex-Journalist And Adventurer

NEW YORK, May 23.

The "Man who killed Kitchener," is the title inscribed on the front page of a diary found in the possession of a man arrested here, who, it is understood, is an ex-journalist.

He fought against England in the Boer War and is known to be an international adventurer.

He was arrested in the United States in 1919, but escaped to Mexico in an aeroplane.

WANTED BY BRITISH.

It is said he was wanted in 1919 by the British authorities in connection with the burning of a British ship.

The diary contains a map of the Orkneys marked with a cross, against which are written the words: "Killed Kitchener here."

The spot marked is approximately where the cruiser "Hampshire" was actually sunk.

SHIPPING MYSTERIOUS BOXES.

When arrested in America in 1919, the man was charged with shipping a number of mysterious boxes, suspected to be containing explosives aboard the steamer "Tennyson", which sank as a result of an explosion, with several fatalities.—Reuter.

War-Time Incident Recalled

Lord Kitchner was drowned on June 5, 1916, when he was proceeding to Russia by the "Hampshire", with the object of reorganising the Tsar's armies in order to enable the allies to effect their object quickly—the defeat of Germany. His departure and the route of his boat was kept a secret and also his messiar, but it somehow leaked out and the Germans came to know about it. The Hampshire was sunk by a "U" boat off the Orkneys (North Scotland).

The death of Lord Kitchner was a great blow to the Allied cause, in that or a great organiser for oratory his srevices were very useful to Britain, while the success of his Russian mission might have cut the war short.

One of the fantastic story still in circulation is that the Tsarina, who was known for her pro-German sympathies gave out the seeret of the Allies to the German authorities, who made sure of sinking the ship.

PREFERENCE FOR EMPIRE TEA

LONDON, May 23.

The House of Commons carried to-day a clause in the Finance Bill, imposing a duty of four pence per pound on foreign and two pence per pound on Empire tea.—Reuter.

THE D.-O. X.

CADIZ (Spain), May 23.

The flyingship "D.O.X." after crossing the Atlantic resumed her homeward flight to-day. She will probably land in Southampton, as she did on her outward flight.—Reuter.

LATER.

The D. O. X. arrived at Southampton Waters to-night and flew over the port before alighting on The curfew order and the police the water of Calshot.—B.O.W.

LOCAL SELF-RULE CONGRESS

LONDON, May 23.

Mayors, town clerks and othe officials from towns of 44 counties are attending in London. The Local Authorities Congress, which Lord Derby opened to-day. Over 1,000 delegates present were addressed by the Minister of Health. Sir Edward Hilton-Young.

Problems of local government will be discussed and several days will be spent in inspecting the systems operating in Britain.—B.O.W.

EDITOR OF "SAMACHAR"

Bailed Out On Rs. 2,000

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Jayantilal H. Amin, editor, printer and publisher of the "Bombay Samachar," who was arrested yesterday morning under the Criminal Law Amendment Act was placed to-day before Mr. H. P. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, on a remand application.

Rao Saheb Mohanlal Desai, Inspector, C.I.D., applied for a remand of the accused to custody till May 26.

Mr. C.N. Kanuga, appearing for the accused, applied for bail.

Mr. Thanawala, police prosecutor, informed the Magistrate that the offence was non-bailable.

Mr. Kanuga admitted that the offence was non-bailable, but added that it was within the discretion of the magistrate to release the accused on bail.

The magistrate directed the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 2,000 with one surety in like amount, and Rs. 500 to be deposited.

"CONGRESS BULLETIN"

"Don't Pick It Up"—Acquitted

Dhondu Rama was charged today before the Chief Presidency Magistrate with assisting the operations of an unlawful association. He was arrested yesterday evening by a police constable when he (accused) asked the constable not to pick up copies of the "Congress Bulletin" found on the road.

The constable, giving evidence, stated that he saw a packet of copies of the "Congress Bulletin" on the road, and was about to pick it up when the accused asked him why he was removing them. Witness, suspecting the accused, arrested him.

Accused stated that he had nothing to do with the "Congress Bulletins" and did not in any way assist the operations of an unlawful association.

The accused was acquitted.

SUPERSTITION DIES HARD

Ferryman Meets "Goddesses Of The Storm"

MYMENSING, (By Mail).

That superstition is slow in dying even among the educated, is illustrated by the fact that many people abstained from cooking their food on Monday last as a result of a story circulated some time ago.

It was stated that at a ferry ghat on a Monday night, a woman persuaded a boatman to take her across the river and when the boat reached midstream seven damsels suddenly came out of the boat.

The terrified boatman besought the blessings of the strange deities, who told the man that they were the goddesses of storm and on seven consecutive Mondays each one of them would go out with a storm causing destruction of life and property.

They, however, assured the poor man that those who would abstain from cooking on Mondays would have their blessings and protection. The storms that have occurred during the last three Mondays might have confirmed this belief.—A.P.

CALCUTTA, TOO, HAS A DOWNPOUR

But Weather Expert Says It Isn't The Monsoon Yet

CALCUTTA, May 24.

Incessant rain has fallen here since Saturday. One newspaper writes this morning: "The long-looked-for and much-woeed monsoon bursts upon Calcutta with a vengeance," but the meteorological authorities refuse to commit themselves to any such definite view and describe the downpour as accidental, being caused by disturbed conditions over the Arabian Sea and it is considered a rare phenomenon.—A.P.

PROFESSOR TARRED AND FEATHERED

AFRIKANDERS' REVENGE

Attack In Book Resented

PRETORIA, May 23.

Tarred, feathered and clad only in a pair of bathing slips, with a placard slung on the back inscribed "War Wine and Women" Professor H. P. Lamont, of Pretoria University, was to-day pushed out of a motor car in the main street here by four assailants, who alleged that he was the author of a book wnich offends Afrikanders.

Professor, Lamont declares that he was grabbed in his garden by four men and was driven outside the city where the outrage was committed.

"War, Wine and Women" is the title of a recently published war book in which certain of the Afrikanders' characteristics are criticised.

Four men, who admit their implication in the affair, will be charged for assault.—Reuter.

MUIRFIELD GOLF

Holder Beaten By American

LONDON, May 23.

At Muirfield, what is regarded as the most Open British Amateur Championship for years began with the defeat of the holder, Eric Martin Smith (St. Georges), by the American Leonard Martin one up.

The holder was two up at the turn in 35, four under the bogey.

Martin was bunkered at the tenth hole and the eleventh and became four down. However he won the twelfth and halved the thirteenth and fourteenth. The American with a great thrust won the next three and became square. Martin Smith fluffed his chip shot at the last hole. The American was not asked to hole out.—Reuter.

FLOODS HAVOC IN ENGLAND

Millions Of Pounds Damage

LONDON, May 24.

Hundreds of thousands of pounds damage has been done by widespread floods in the Midlands and the Northeast of England, following the recent continued downpours. Huge areas are inundated.

Many towns and villages are isolated and crops ruined.

SHAKESPEARE THEATRE IN DANGER.

The Avon floods have marooned the new Shakespeare Theatre at Stratford.

The damage in Derby is estimated at half-a-million sterling. A relief fund has been opened.

Ten persons were injured in an explosion in a jewellery shop in the mid city caused by water affecting the gas main.

Many traffic routes in Severn, Trent and Avon valleys are impassable. Telephonic communication is interrupted.

Four fatalities have hitherto occurred.

The storm is not so severe in the Thames watershed and though the river has risen ten inches in ten hours the position is not regarded as serious, unless there is a further heavy fall.—Reuter.

MR. N. CHAMBERLAIN

LONDON, May 23.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, will leave to-morrow for Horrogate. He has cancelled his public engagements during the next fortnight.—B.O.W.

PLAYWRIGHT DEAD

LONDON, May 23.

Lady Gregory, playwright and director of the well-known Abney Theatre, Dublin, has died at Galway aged about 80.—Reuter.

Edited by LAXMAN GANESH KHARE (Ag. Editor) and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay